

Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 236.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

TWO CENTS

FILIPINOS DEFEATED.

Wheaton Routed a Force of About 2,000.

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Private Fernoff of Company L, Twentieth regiment, was killed.

The wounded were:

Private Newman, Company F, Twentieth regiment.

Private Carroll, Company A, Twenty-second regiment.

Private Marshall, Company B, Twenty-second regiment.

Private Coombs, Company C, Twenty-second regiment.

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About 350 Filipinos surrendered at the town of Taguig to the Washington regiment and 175 were captured at Pasig by the Twentieth regiment.

Our troops found 106 dead Filipinos and 100 new graves near Pasig.

The prisoners were unarmed and, therefore, it was presumed they executed their threat of throwing their arms into the river.

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"Casualties March 13, near Caloocan: Killed—Twentieth Kansas, Company L, Private James W. Kline.

"Near Guadalupe: Killed—Twenty-second infantry, B, Privates George Stewart; K, Winne P. Munson; D, Wesley J. Hennessy.

"Wounded—Twenty-second infantry,

M, Privates William Renshaw, leg, moderate; D, Willet Herman, scalp, slight; William S. O'Brien, head, severe; John Mulholland, scalp, slight; A, Theodore A. Mizner, finger, severe; Daniel Carroll, forearm, slight; E, Joseph Hoffman, thigh, severe; Joseph B. Cox, thumb, severe; I, John Blazek, chest, severe; David Mulholland, arm, moderate.

"Twentieth infantry, K, Corporal Chris Thompson, side, severe; B, Privates Charles Simon, back, moderate; K, Thomas Miller, hand, severe; D, Frank Nash, knee, severe; M, Richard F. Piper, thigh, slight; G, Lester M. Folger, neck, slight; H, Charles Sharkey, thigh, slight; Charles Davis, neck, severe. Second Oregon, B, Private Walter Irwin, foot, moderate, accidental injury. Twenty-second infantry, B, Corporal Charles J. Uxley, contusion, side. Twentieth infantry, E, Privates William Sampson, sprain, ankle; H, Adolph G. Koehler, sprain, ankle; B, Peter J. Phelan, hand, moderate; F, Corporal John E. Hoffman, sprain, ankle. March 14, near Guadalupe, killed: First Washington, E, Private Ralph Van Buskirk. Wounded, Second Oregon, D, Privates Alfred O. Carden, chest, severe; F, W. O. B. Dodson, ankle, slight; E, Charles J. Olson, foot, severe.

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The following dispatch from General Otis was also received:

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"The British officers," he continues,

"were not allowed to land until the day following the battle, and were even then prohibited from going to the front, but on yesterday's battlefield I saw Filipino prisoners burying heaps of their dead."

"It cannot for a moment be doubted that the Americans fought with gallantry and pluck, while the rebels, who were armed with Mausers and Remingtons, maintained a stubborn defense. Their dead bodies testify to this. It is also clear that the Filipinos were as

bound and demoralized by the American tactics and the vigorous pursuit the Americans kept up throughout the day, instead of following, as the Filipinos expected, the Spanish custom of midday rest."

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Spanish Cabinet Decided It Will Follow Dissolution of Cortes.

MADRID, March 16.—The cabinet council decided that the treaty of peace with the United States should be ratified immediately after the dissolution of the cortes, which will probably be decreed today.

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Then the members will proceed to Kansas City. It is the expectation of the court to return to Chicago by Tuesday of next week, when the examination of witnesses will be proceeded with.

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Major Lee asked: "How did the maggots get in there?"

"They were canned in there," the witness replied.

Colonel Davis:

"Are you aware that in the process of canning this meat undergoes such an intense heat that no animal life could survive in it?"

"I don't mean to say they were alive, they were dead."

Major John Bliss Shaw, a local physician, who was with the Third Illinois in Porto Rico, told about being called out one night to look after the men of Company A, who were reported to have been poisoned by eating canned roast beef. He said they vomited fearfully, and it seemed that hypodermic injections of morphine would hardly relieve the pain. They were sick for some days afterward, with a great deal of diarrhea and intestinal trouble.

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"We tried to have it served immediately, but under that intense heat putrefaction would set in almost as soon as the can was opened. I think ptomaines were developed almost immediately after the opening of the cans."

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Colonel Fred Bennett of the Third Illinois testified that the canned beef was bad and that some of the refrigerated beef showed signs of decomposition and was covered with a greenish mold.

"I went to General Grant," said the witness, "a great many times to speak about the condition of the beef, but he always claimed it was the fault of the cooks."

Colonel Bennett is a lawyer and has at times acted as attorney for stockyards companies. He was asked by Major Lee what class of cattle is used in the canning process.

"Very inferior," was the answer.

Packinghouse Expert Leets of Chicago was asked what was meant by the class of cattle called "canners." "The most inferior of cattle," he said. "A majority of these animals would be condemned in an English market."

The witness started the commissioners by stating that a large number of condemned cattle were used in many packinghouses in the manufacture of canned beef.

William Reogle, a member of the auxiliary hospital corps, stated that he had opened cans of beef in Porto Rico while maggots hung to the cover.

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The witness recalled an incident which interested the representative of General Miles. A soldier had been unable to get rations, according to the witness, and was forced to eat the canned beef, saying at the time that he could not keep it on his stomach. Within a week he died. Reogle also testified that maggots had been found in the refrigerated beef.

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A MAD DEPOSITOR SUSPECTED.

He Had Been Ordered to Withdraw His Money and Was Believed to Have Circulated Stories as to the Bank's Condition—Police Enforced Order.

CINCINNATI.

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Some of them neglected to bring their books and were sent after them. These spread the alarm. Frightened women and men crowded around the place so that it was necessary to call policemen to preserve order. Meantime, the bank paid as rapidly as possible. In the afternoon the crush was so great that two patrol wagons were brought up and ropes stretched across the sidewalk so that the crowd could be kept in order.

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Mr. Choate, who on arriving, was heartily welcomed by the chairman and officials of the association, sat in the place of honor, on the right of the chairman.

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CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART.

That City to Have a Fine Institution—Valuable Donations Made.

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BROOKE HAS THE POWER.

He Can Dissolve the Cuban Assembly If He Thinks Necessary—Gomez Will Ignore It.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The authorities consulted Gonzales Quesada, the Cuban representative, who has advised that the Cuban military assembly be allowed to run its course without molestation, as he holds that it has no strength outside of its own membership, and that any move to disband it would give the members an opportunity to appear as martyrs.

This view has been accepted thus far, and may continue, although General Brooke, being on the ground, has considerable latitude of action.

HAVANA, March 16.—General Gomez has decided to proceed with the plans agreed upon for distributing the \$3,000,000 to the Cuban troops on disbanding, as though the military assembly did not exist.

General Brooke asked Washington several days ago whether, in case he dissolved the assembly, his action would be approved. The cabled reply authorized him to dissolve that body if, in his judgment, such an act was necessary. He hopes the assembly will soon cease of its own accord to hold its meetings, but should sessions disquieting to the public mind continue he will intervene.

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The wounded were:

Private Newman, Company F, Twenty-first regiment.

Private Carroll, Company A, Twenty-second regiment.

Private Marshall, Company B, Twenty-second regiment.

Private Coombs, Company C, Twenty-second regiment.

Private Rogers, Company L, Twenty-second regiment.

About 350 Filipinos surrendered at the town of Taguig to the Washington regiment and 175 were captured at Pasig by the Twentieth regiment.

Our troops found 106 dead Filipinos and 100 new graves near Pasig.

The prisoners were unarmed and, therefore, it was presumed they executed their threat of throwing their arms into the river.

LONDON, March 16.—The Evening News published the following dispatch from Manila:

"General Wheaton has probably routed the Filipinos and has occupied Pasig, Taguig and Pateros. Several hundred of the enemy were killed and as many were captured.

"General Otis says this is the greatest victory since Feb. 5. The Americans will now press toward Aguinaldo's headquarters."

WASHINGTON, March 16.—General Otis has cabled the following list of casualties suffered by the United States troops Monday:

"MANILA, March 15.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Casualties March 13, near Caloocan: Killed—Twentieth Kansas, Company L, Private James W. Kline.

"Near Guadalupe: Killed—Twenty-second infantry, B, Privates George Stewart; K. Winne P. Munson; D. Wesley J. Hennessy.

"Wounded—Twenty-second infantry, M, Privates William Renshaw, leg, moderate; D. Willett Herman, scalp, slight; William S. O'Brien, head, severe; John Mubahille, scalp, slight; A, Theodore A. Mizner, finger, severe; Daniel Carroll, forearm, slight; E, Joseph Hoffman, thigh, severe; Joseph B. Cox, thumb, severe; I, John Blazek, chest, severe; David Mulholland, arm, moderate.

"Twentieth infantry, K, Corporal Chris Thompson, side, severe; B, Privates Charles Simon, back, moderate; K, Thomas Miller, hand, severe; D, Frank Nash, knee, severe; M, Richard F. Piper, thigh, slight; G, Lester M. Folger, neck, slight; H, Charles Sharkey, thigh, slight; Charles Davis, neck, severe. Second Oregon, B, Private Walter Irwin, foot, moderate, accidental injury. Twenty-second infantry, B, Corporal Charles J. Uxley, contusion, side. Twentieth infantry, E, Privates William Sampson, sprain, ankle; H, Adolph G. Koehler, sprain, ankle; B, Peter J. Phelan, hand, moderate; F, Corporal John E. Hoffman, sprain, ankle. March 14, near Guadalupe, killed: First Washington, E, Private Ralph Van Buskirk. Wounded, Second Oregon, D, Privates Alfred O. Carden, chest, severe; F, W. O. B. Dodson, ankle, slight; E, Charles J. Olson, foot, severe.

(Signed) OTIS."

The following dispatch from General Otis was also received:

"MANILA, March 15.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Three thousand insurgents moved down last night to towns of Pasig and Pateros, on shore Laguna bay, fronting Wheaton's troops on Pasig river line; by heavy fighting Wheaton has dislodged and driven them back, taking 400 prisoners and inflicting heavy loss in killed and wounded; he reports his loss as very moderate; he now occupies these towns with sufficient force to hold them.

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(Signed) OTIS."

LONDON, March 16.—The Daily Graphic published this morning a letter from a British naval officer in Manila, under date of Feb. 7, describing the beginning of the fighting between the Americans and Filipinos, which, he says, was due to an attempt on the part of the latter to rush an American post.

"The British officers," he continues, "were not allowed to land until the day following the battle, and were even then prohibited from going to the front, but on yesterday's battlefield I saw Filipino prisoners burying heaps of their

"It cannot for a moment be doubted that the Americans fought with gallantry and pluck, while the rebels, who were armed with Mausers and Remingtons, maintained a stubborn defense. Their dead bodies testify to this. It is also clear that the Filipinos were as

tounded and demoralized by the American tactics and the vigorous pursuit the Americans kept up throughout the day, instead of following, as the Filipinos expected, the Spanish custom of midday rest."

TO SIGN THE TREATY.

Spanish Cabinet Decided It Will Follow Dissolution of Cortes.

MADRID, March 16.—The cabinet council decided that the treaty of peace with the United States should be ratified immediately after the dissolution of the cortes, which will probably be decreed today.

HARD BLOWS AT BEEF.

Canned Article Made Soldiers Sick—Witness Said Dead Maggots Were Canned With the Meat.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The court of inquiry investigating the beef controversy held a short executive session Wednesday afternoon and determined to leave last night for Omaha, where an inspection of the stockyards will be made.

Then the members will proceed to Kansas City. It is the expectation of the court to return to Chicago by Tuesday next week, when the examination of witnesses will be proceeded with.

During the hearing here an officer of the regular army, First Lieutenant M. D. Davis of the First cavalry, was called at the request of Major Lee, the representative of General Miles. Lieutenant Davis testified that in Cuba one-half the canned roast beef issued to the soldiers was thrown away because it was unfit to eat. He testified that he had opened one can himself and found maggots in it.

Major Lee asked: "How did the maggots get in there?"

"They were canned in there," the witness replied.

Colonel Davis:

"Are you aware that in the process of canning this meat undergoes such an intense heat that no animal life could survive in it?"

"I don't mean to say they were alive, they were dead."

Major John Bliss Shaw, a local physician, who was with the Third Illinois in Porto Rico, told about being called out one night to look after the men of Company A, who were reported to have been poisoned by eating canned roast beef. He said they vomited fearfully, and it seemed that hypodermic injections of morphine would hardly relieve the pain. They were sick for some days afterward, with a great deal of diarrhoea and intestinal trouble.

"When the men ceased eating the canned roast beef was there any improvement?" asked Major Lee.

"Yes; the canned roast beef generally gave them diarrhoea and gastro-enteritis."

Further along this question was asked:

"When the beef was eaten from cans, did you order it emptied out of the can immediately?"

"We tried to have it served immediately, but under that intense heat putrefaction would set in almost as soon as the can was opened. I think ptomaines were developed almost immediately after the opening of the cans."

He also gave other testimony.

Colonel Fred Bennett of the Third Illinois testified that the canned beef was bad and that some of the refrigerated beef showed signs of decomposition and was covered with a greenish mold.

"I went to General Grant," said the witness, "a great many times to speak about the condition of the beef, but he always claimed it was the fault of the cooks."

Colonel Bennett is a lawyer and has at times acted as attorney for stockyards companies. He was asked by Major Lee what class of cattle is used in the canning process.

"Very inferior," was the answer.

Packinghouse Expert Leets of Chicago was asked what was meant by the class of cattle called "canners." "The most inferior of cattle," he said. "A majority of these animals would be condemned in an English market."

The witness started the commissioners by stating that a large number of condemned cattle were used in many packinghouses in the manufacture of canned beef.

William Reogle, a member of the auxiliary hospital corps, stated that he had opened cans of beef in Porto Rico while maggots hung to the cover.

"Much of the beef was thrown to the dogs," he said, "but even the hungry beasts refused to eat it."

The witness recalled an incident which interested the representative of General Miles. A soldier had been unable to get rations, according to the witness, and was forced to eat the canned beef, saying at the time that he could not keep it on his stomach.

Within a week he died. Reogle also testified that maggots had been found in the refrigerated beef.

Others also testified.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Baron Curt Von Bidenfeld was acquitted of the charge of murder in the killing of Constable Charles McDonald. He killed him during a quarrel.

Governor Dyer Renominated.

PROVIDENCE, March 16.—The annual convention of the Republican party of Rhode Island was held here, Governor Joseph L. Hunter, chaplain of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, a parsonage, and had adopted the "endless chain" system of letters to raise the funds.

Parsonage For Chaplain Hunter.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., March 16.—Letters were received here from the members of the Presbyterian church at Jamestown, Pa., stating that they had decided to build their pastor, Rev. Joseph L. Hunter, chaplain of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, a parsonage, and had adopted the "endless chain" system of letters to raise the funds.

Pingree Signed a Pet Measure.

LANSING, Mich., March 16.—Governor Pingree put the finishing touch to the legislation for which he has been contending since before his first term as governor, when he signed the Atkinson equal taxation bill. The act becomes operative immediately.

A RUN ON A BANK.

Depositors Crowded Into a Cincinnati Institution.

A MAD DEPOSITOR SUSPECTED.

He Had Been Ordered to Withdraw His Money and Was Believed to Have Circulated Stories as to the Bank's Condition—Police Enforced Order.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The Cincinnati Savings society, 43 and 45 West Fifth street, was the scene of a panicky run. The officers of the bank suspect that a disgruntled depositor, who had been asked to withdraw his account and threatened to get even, circulated the story that the bank was in bad condition. It has nearly 14,000 depositors. When the bank opened a crowd of depositors were waiting to draw their money.

Some of them neglected to bring their books and were sent after them. These spread the alarm. Frightened women and men crowded around the place so that it was necessary to call policemen to preserve order. Meantime, the bank paid as rapidly as possible. In the afternoon the crush was so great that two patrol wagons were brought up and ropes stretched across the sidewalk so that the crowd could be kept in order.

About 4 o'clock the doors were closed with the announcement that they would be open at 9 o'clock this morning. The police with difficulty cleared the sidewalk. All the banks of the city believed in the soundness of the Savings society, and freely offered it all the money it needed.

CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART.

That City to Have a Fine Institution—Valuable Donations Made.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Articles of incorporation were obtained for the Cleveland Museum of Art. This brings to a head a project which has been

DO YOU LOVE IT?

What? The grand old Republican party. If you do, turn out at the primaries on Saturday, March 18, and cast your vote for clean, honest, trustworthy and reliable men for council. If you vote for any other class, you are an enemy to the Republican party and desirous of its downfall. Be careful.

TRUE REPUBLICAN.

years in forming. At the disposal of the trustees, who will be elected, are the munificent art bequests made by will by the late Horace Kelley, John Huntington and H. B. Hurlbut.

The value of the property they left for the gallery probably exceeds \$750,000. In addition to this and made possible by a clause in the deed of gift of the magnificent Wade park to the city, Mr. J. H. Wade has given for the gallery a tract of land in the park facing Euclid avenue, near Adelbert college, in the heart of the fine new East End park way and boulevard system.

The gallery, work on which will probably begin next summer, will be a handsome building of classic design and the museum corporation will maintain in it an art gallery, an academic school of art and an art polytechnic school.

Favorable to Legislator-Soldiers.

COLUMBUS, March 16.—After a conference with Auditor of State Gilbert, Attorney General Monnett rendered a decision that the members of the Ohio legislature who served in the volunteer army in the war with Spain, can draw pay for both positions. The salary of several legislators has been held up pending this decision.

DR. SCOVILLE VERY ILL.

WOOSTER, O., March 16.—S. F. Scoville, D. D., president of Wooster university, was considered in a critical condition as the result of a very large carbuncle over the jugular vein. He has been suffering for many weeks.

TORNADO IN ALABAMA.

Injured a Number of People and Destroyed Much Property.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 16.

A tornado struck the town of Avondale, on the eastern outskirts of the city, injuring a number of people and destroying much property.

Parsonage For Chaplain Hunter.

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BROOKE HAS THE POWER.

He Can Dissolve the Cuban Assembly If He Thinks Necessary—Gomez Will Ignore It.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The authorities consulted Gonzales Quesada, the Cuban representative, who has advised that the Cuban military assembly be allowed to run its course without molestation, as he holds that it has no strength outside of its own membership, and that any move to disband it would give the members an opportunity to appear as martyrs.

This view has been accepted thus far, and may continue, although General Brooke, being on the ground, has considerable latitude of action.

HAVANA, March 16.—General Gomez has decided to proceed with the plans agreed upon for distributing the \$3,000,000 to the Cuban troops on disbanding, as though the military assembly did not exist.

General Brooke asked Washington several days ago whether, in case he dissolved the assembly, his action would be approved. The cabled reply authorized him to dissolve that body if, in his judgment, such an act was necessary. He hopes the assembly will soon cease of its own accord to hold its meetings, but should such disquieting to the public mind continue he will intervene.

ENTERTAINED CHOATE.

Lord Salisbury and Other Notables Attended a Banquet Given in London.

LONDON, March 16.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador to the court of St. James, made his first public appearance in England at the banquet of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, which was held at the Metropole hotel last evening. There was a brilliant and distinguished gathering, about 250

THE EAST END.

NEAR THE STATE LINE

A Chapel Will Be Built by Methodists.

TWO CHURCHES ARE INTERESTED

Ground Has Been Purchased, and Work Will Be Commenced Soon—Little Girl May Lose Her Foot—Postoffice Had a Big Month.

The trustees of the First and Second M. E. churches have purchased a piece of ground near the state line and possibly next week will commence the erection of a chapel. The deal for the ground was completed several weeks ago, and much of the work reflects credit on the members of the Second church. Next Sunday a mission will be organized in the Neville institute at Dry Run under the leadership of Reverend Haverfield, and it is thought that gentleman will have charge of the new mission. It is the intention of the two churches to convert the mission into a third church should it be profitable.

Property to Change Hands.
No less than six real estate agents were in East End yesterday, with as many prospective customers. None of the agents will say anything, but it was learned last evening considerable property will change hands within the next few weeks. Most of the land which will be bought during the season is situated near the race track and on the ridge overlooking the river.

Building News.
Frederick Rayl will commence the erection of a residence in Pennsylvania avenue, Helena, within a few weeks. The home will contain all the modern improvements.

Work on the residence of Captain Martin in Mulberry street is progressing rapidly and by the last of April it will be ready for occupancy.

Finley Cooley has commenced the erection of an addition to his home in Pennsylvania avenue.

The Alarm Failed to Sound.

Last evening Thomas Buchheit, living on the Andrews farm, returned to his home rather late. He went in the house quietly and went to bed. This morning a searching party was instituted, and after hunting about the hills several hours returned to the house, and upon going to his room found him in bed. The trouble came about by the failure of an alarm clock to sound.

New Wagon Arrived.
The horses used in hauling the patrol at fire station No. 1 were taken to station No. 2 yesterday afternoon to replace the horses used at that place since it was opened. The wagon was converted into a one-horse hitch, the other horse to be used in the street wagon, also brought up yesterday afternoon.

Chief Morley and Fireman Bryan assisted Fireman Terrence in making the change.

Opened For Traffic.

Pennsylvania avenue, which has been closed to traffic since last fall, was opened yesterday morning. The closing was caused by the improving of the culvert, and now that the derrick has been removed to the opposite side of the street many teamsters and farmers are glad. The culvert will not be completed for many weeks, although work is being done every day.

Big Postal Business.

The receipts at the postoffice for the month ending last night were very large and more business was handled during the month than was the same month of last year. When the quarterly report is completed it will show an increase over the report of the last quarter.

May Lose Her Foot.

It is thought that Nora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Young, of Grandview street, will be compelled to suffer an operation of the left foot. The member was burned some time ago and recently has turned black and is causing her much pain at present.

Among the Sick.

Chambers Smith is ill at his home with a slight attack of fever. His condition is not serious.

The condition of Lincoln Harker continues to improve and it is now thought his recovery is but a matter of a short time.

Baseball Meeting.

A meeting of the East End Red baseball club is scheduled for tomorrow

evening. Several vacant positions in the club will be filled and a manager will also be selected.

Coming to Town.

S. G. Kernott, of Catlettsburg, Ky., has written friends in this city that he will move his family and effects to East End March 22. He has rented a home in Helena.

NO REVENUE STAMPS

Are Required on the Expense Accounts of Candidates.

Secretary of State Kinney has given out for publication the following statement:

"The question as to whether candidates' statements of expenses, as required by the corrupt practices act, and nomination papers should bear the revenue stamp, has been frequently submitted to the secretary of state. In order to obtain definite information upon the subject, Secretary of State Kinney addressed telegram to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, requesting a ruling upon these questions, and today received a telegram in answer as follows:

"No stamp is required under internal revenue laws on any instruments pertaining to the exercise of the elective franchise, such as statements of expenses incurred by candidates."

NEW SAMPLES.

Potteries Are Again After Their Old Trade.

A number of potteries are arranging new samples for their travelers, and in a short time they will be presented to the trade.

"The time lost in waiting for the trust to begin business is being made up as rapidly as possible," said a well informed manufacturer. "Those few months cost Liverpool a pretty penny because no preparation for capturing trade was made. But that is all gone now. No buyers are being turned away."

MORMON ELDERS

Came to the City Last Night From Cleveland.

Elders Burton and Erickson, of the Mormon church, arrived in the city last night from Cleveland. They attempted to keep out of the way of a reporter in Second street, and when asked what they intended to do while in the city refused to talk. They went to the home of one of the members of their belief, and this morning it was learned they would remain in the city the remainder of the week.

MARLATT IS QUIET.

The Last Punishment Did Him Some Good.

Demon Marlatt has again subsided and is behaving himself very well at the penitentiary, but is being closely watched. He has quit talking to himself and does not worry the guards.

But his cage is not empty. Instead it is occupied by Frenchy Wings, another notorious prisoner. He refused to eat the food given him, and is now being disciplined.

STOLE A HAT.

Some Sneak Thief Called on a Dancing Party.

Monday evening at the Chevalier club dance some one stole a \$4 hat and an ostrich plume which had been left in the cloak room.

The fellow was seen by parties in the hall and his description was furnished the police who watched the trains during the night, but failed to locate the man.

On the River.

Business was somewhat quiet on the river yesterday. Packets had the channel to themselves. The Virginia took a good trip to Cincinnati and the Avalon left for Charleston.

The stage of water last night was 9 feet and falling. The rainfall of the past 48 hours caused the perceptible difference in the condition of the river.

The Ben Hur will be down tonight, and the Lorena and Greenwood were up this afternoon with large cargoes. The Greenwood will be down tomorrow evening. The Queen City is due up to tomorrow from Cincinnati.

New Weather Prophet.

The employees about the freight depot now have great faith in Agent T. J. Thomas as a weather prophet. Yesterday morning it is said Mr. Thomas told the boys colder weather would set in before the day was over, and since his prediction was true the boys are anxiously waiting the time when he will forecast warmer weather.

—George Goodwin, of Fifth street, was a Pittsburg visitor today.

ON CORREGIDOR ISLAND.

New Site For the American Army Hospital at Manila.

THE SITUATION IS DELIGHTFUL.

Island Where Our Soldiers Are Taken to Recuperate Is at the Mouth of Manila Bay—Natural Fortress That Commands the Approach to the City.

Arthur C. Johnson, special war correspondent of The Rocky Mountain News, writing from Manila under date of Jan. 22, describes the new site for the American army hospital at Manila as follows:

Corregidor island may be termed one of the beauty spots of the Philippine group. Compared to nearly all the other islands of the archipelago it is but a mere speck protruding from the sea, but close investigation discovers a stretch of nearly three miles of picturesque rocks, banana and pineapple groves, bubbling springs and sheltered little bays on the shore line.

Corregidor, or Alderman, island is located squarely in the entrance to Manila bay. Its rocky promontories have for centuries frowned down on the sea craft which have crept past its base to gain the broad expanse of Manila bay and tack away to the city of Manila, 28 miles off. It halted the Spanish galleons which 200 years ago entered and left the bay bound to and from Mexico twice a year with their loads of treasure. The island was the first to inspect the ships of England, France and Germany when they came poking their noses into the bay looking for trade. When Dewey and the Americans sailed past the island in the gloom of midnight a hoarse gun on Corregidor hill demanded "Halt" but failed to bring down its man when the order was not obeyed.

On Dec. 1 the government took its first steps toward instituting a convalescent hospital on Corregidor island. The 5,000 bed hospital which formerly existed in Camp Merritt, San Francisco, had been transported to Manila on the Scandia. Major Owens, with Steward R. F. Geraghty as his right hand man and 50 hospital men of the regular service, went to Corregidor and cleared space for the hospital. Today there is a little colony of tents situated where the old Spanish arsenal stood, and 200 patients who have run the gauntlet of army hospitals in Manila bask in the sunshine and drink in the drafts of fresh sea air. The waves of a tiny cove lap the shore beside the camp and make an excellent bathing place.

The regular boat service to Corregidor was inaugurated on Christmas day, 1898. Thomas J. Tarshay, formerly adjutant general of the state of Colorado, is at the head of the enterprise, and the company is already doing a lucrative excursion business, as well as handling government transportation contracts.

The side wheel steamer Manila leaves the Pasig river wharf each morning at 8:30 loaded with the 24 hours' supply of fresh meat for the Robinson Crusoes on Corregidor, pale-faced soldiers and pleasure seekers.

The journey requires three hours. At the end of that time the traveler has begun to pay some attention to the little heap of rocks and is able to discern a tower on the very pinnacle of a small mountain, which turns out to be the celebrated revolving Corregidor light, which may be seen 20 miles out in the China sea. This lighthouse is now in charge of a United States signal corps detachment. There are about 500 Filipinos on the island, so it is necessary to garrison the place to protect the hospital. The Pennsylvania camp is but a few hundred yards along the shore from the village of Corregidor.

High up on the promontory overhanging the town may be seen the vine clad ancient fortifications of the Spaniards. From the wharf the road divides one branch entering the little thatched village and the other passing through a queer little gate built into the cliffs and opening the way to the collection of arsenal buildings, little whitewashed stone affairs, which have all been occupied by Steward Geraghty and his hospital.

The tent space for the hospital has been cleared from banana groves. The tents are pitched end to end, usually on slightly sloping ground, which is well drained. The front opening of a ward discloses a long aisle of center poles and cots. The patients are all dismissed and either running about or lying on their army blankets. The buildings which were occupied by the old Spanish garrison have been turned into quarters and storerooms. One of the principal places of storage for the hospital is the little Corregidor church.

This is a cement building about 40 feet long and fitted with the regulation chapel altar. A huge sheet of canvas has been hung up to protect the images and fittings of the altar and the entire front of the church piled with scores of chests of military medical supplies, barrels of brandy, army blankets, mattresses and all the necessities of a well equipped hospital.

The island is heavily wooded with mountainous tropical growths, and the shore is niched with bays. The rocky

points have command of the region for 20 miles around and will make wonderfully strong battery points when the United States commences to modernize the defenses of Manila.

At 3 o'clock the steamer draws away from the wharf, and Corregidor has pulled up her drawbridge for the night. During the present insurgent troubles the little garrison on the island, including the hospital corps, stays by its arms, for the natives of the island have been infused with Aguinaldo's doctrines and are continually in signal call with their brothers of the mainland.

Climate and Consumption.

I am in favor of treating tuberculous patients near their homes and in the same or nearly the same climate as that in which they will have to live and work after their restoration to health. My reasons for advocating such principles are founded on the experiences of all modern phisio-therapists, who have demonstrated that the hygienic and dietetic treatment in special sanatoriums is feasible and successful in nearly all climates.

I know from personal observation that cures of pulmonary tuberculosis effected in our ordinary home climates, which are on the average not considered as especially favorable to this class of sufferers, have been more lasting and more assured than cures obtained in more genial climates.

And, with all due deference to the opinions of others, I do not believe there exists any climate which has a special curative quality for any form of pulmonary tuberculosis. Climate can only be considered as a more or less valuable adjutant in the treatment of consumption, but not a specific.—S. A. Knopf, M. D., in North American Review.

Didn't Lose Any Sleep.

Jenner, the famous English physician, was essentially a strong and self-reliant man. He attended the prince consort through his fatal illness, he was the Prince of Wales' doctor when the heir to the British throne had so narrow an escape in 1872, and he also went to Darmstadt and remained in attendance upon the Princess Alice till she died. To practice medicine in "the fierce light that beats upon throne" is not calculated to lessen the physician's anxieties, and one who knew Jenner well once questioned him on this point and hinted that his responsibilities must sometimes be sufficient to render sleep or rest impossible.

"Sleep," replied Jenner in his characteristic way, "I don't think that anxiety about a patient ever kept me awake five minutes in my life. I go to bed. I do my best. What more can I do? Why should I not sleep?"

Weather Forecast For Today.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair; colder in southern portion; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Fair; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Fair; west to north winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 15.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68¢/98c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢/42¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 87¢/93¢; high mixed shelled, 83¢/85¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 35¢/35¢; No. 2 white, 38¢/38¢; extra No. 2 white, 34¢/34¢; light mixed, 33¢/35¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 89¢/91¢; No. 2, 38¢/40¢; No. 4 clover mixed, 88¢/90¢; wagon hay, \$1.50/1.60 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢/80¢ per pair, small, 55¢/60¢; ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair; turkeys, 81¢/90¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00/1.10 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 11¢/12¢ per pound; ducks, 12¢/13¢; turkeys, 13¢/14¢; geese, 84¢/96¢.

BUTTER—English prints, 33¢/34¢; extra creamy, 23¢/25¢; Ohio, fancy creamy, 18¢/20¢; country roll, 16¢/17¢; low grade and cooking, 10¢/12¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 12¢/13¢; three-quarters, 10¢/11¢; New York state, full cream, 12¢/13¢; Ohio, Swiss, 11¢/11¢; Wisconsin, 14¢/15¢; 30-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢/13¢; Limburger, 11¢/12¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13¢/14¢; southern, fresh, 12¢/13¢; goose eggs, 60¢/75¢; duck eggs, 22¢/25¢.

CATTLE—Supply light; market steady.

We quote prices: Extra, \$5.40¢/5.65¢; prime, \$5.25¢/5.40¢; good, \$4.90¢/5.20¢; tidy, \$4.60¢/4.85¢; common, \$3.50¢/3.90¢; heifers, \$2.25¢/2.40¢; oxen, \$2.50¢/2.45¢; bulls and stags, \$2.50¢/2.65¢; common to good fat cows, \$2.25¢/4.00¢; good fresh cows, \$4.00¢/5.00¢; fair, \$2.50¢/3.00¢; bologna cows, \$1.00¢/2.00¢.

HOGS—Receives light, about 7 double-decks on sale; market only fair. We quote prices: Best, medium, \$4.00¢/4.05¢; best heavy hogs, \$3.50¢/4.00¢; heavy Yorkers, \$3.95¢/4.00¢; light Yorkers, 3.87¢/3.90¢; pigs, \$3.70¢/3.85¢; roughs, \$2.50¢/3.50¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, with a light demand. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.00¢/4.75¢; good wethers, \$4.50¢/4.60¢; fair mixed, \$3.90¢/4.25¢; common, \$2.50¢/3.50¢; choice lambs, \$4.00¢/5.50¢; common to good, \$2.45¢/3.35¢; veal calves, \$2.70¢/3.70¢; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00¢/5.00¢.

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At 3 o'clock the steamer draws away from the wharf, and Corregidor has pulled up her drawbridge for the night. During the present insurgent troubles the little garrison on the island, including the hospital corps, stays by its arms, for the natives of the island have been infused with Aguinaldo doctrines and are continually in signal call with their brothers on the mainland.

Climate and Consumption.

I am in favor of treating tuberculous patients near their homes and in the same or nearly the same climate as that in which they will have to live and work after their restoration to health. My reasons for advocating such principles are founded on the experiences of all modern phisio-therapeutists, who have demonstrated that the hygienic and dietetic treatment in special sanatoriums is feasible and successful in nearly all climates.

I know from personal observation that cures of pulmonary tuberculosis effected in our ordinary home climates, which are on the average not considered as especially favorable to this class of sufferers, have been more lasting and more assured than cures obtained in more genial climates.

And, with all due deference to the opinions of others, I do not believe there exists any climate which has a special curative quality for any form of pulmonary tuberculosis. Climate can only be considered as a more or less valuable adjuvant in the treatment of consumption, but not a specific. —S. A. Knopf, M. D., in North American Review.

Didn't Lose Any Sleep.

Jenner, the famous English physician was essentially a strong and self reliant man. He attended the prince consort through his fatal illness, he was the Prince of Wales' doctor when the heir to the British throne had so narrow an escape in 1872, and he also went to Darmstadt and remained in attendance upon the Princess Alice till she died.

To practice medicine in "the fierce light that beats upon a throne" is not calculated to lessen the physician's anxieties, and one who knew Jenner well once questioned him on this point and hinted that his responsibilities must sometimes be sufficient to render sleep or rest impossible.

"Sleep," replied Jenner in his characteristic way, "I don't think that anxiety about a patient ever kept me awake five minutes in my life. I go to a bedside. I do my best. What more can I do? Why should I not sleep?"

Weather Forecast For Today.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair; colder in southern portion; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Fair; brisk to high northwestwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Fair; west to north winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 15.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 69¢/69¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢/41¢; No. 2 yellow shelled, 8¢/8¢; high mixed shelled, 6¢/6¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 37¢/37¢; No. 2 white, 34¢/34¢; extra No. 2 white, 34¢/34¢; light mixed, 34¢/34¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 89¢/89¢; No. 2, 88¢/88¢; No. 1 clover mixed, 88¢/88¢; wagon hay, 89¢/89¢; 6¢ for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢/75¢ per pair, small, 55¢/55¢; ducks, 55¢/55¢ per pair; turkeys, 94¢/94¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00+\$1.00 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12¢/12¢ per pound; ducks, 12¢/12¢; turkeys, 12¢/12¢; geese, 94¢/94¢.

BUTTER—Eggs prints, 33¢/32¢; extra creamy, 22¢/22¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 18¢/18¢; country roll, 16¢/17¢; low grade and cooking, 16¢/16¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 12¢/12¢; three-quarters, 10¢/10¢; New York state, full cream, 12¢/12¢; Ohio, Swiss, 11¢/11¢; Wisconsin, 14¢/14¢; 30-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢/12¢; Limburger, 11¢/11¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢/12¢; southern fresh, 12¢/12¢; goose eggs, 10¢/10¢; duck eggs, 22¢/25¢.

CHEESE AND LAMBS—Supply light, with a light demand. We quote prices: Extra, \$5.40+\$5.40; good, \$4.90+\$4.90; tidy, \$4.60+\$4.60; fair, \$4.00+\$4.50; common, \$3.50+\$3.50; heifers, \$2.50+\$2.50; oxen, \$2.50+\$2.50; bulls and stags, \$2.50+\$2.50; common to good fat cows, \$2.25¢/4.00¢; good fresh cows, \$4.00+\$5.00; fair, \$2.50+\$3.50; bologna cows, \$10.00+\$20.00.

HOGS—Receipts light, about 7 double-decks on sale; market only fair. We quote prices: Best, medium, \$4.00+\$4.00; best heavy hogs, \$4.65+\$4.65; common, \$3.50+\$3.50; heifers, \$2.50+\$2.50; oxen, \$2.50+\$2.50; bulls and stags, \$2.50+\$2.50; common to good fat cows, \$2.25¢/4.00¢; good fresh cows, \$4.00+\$5.00; fair, \$2.50+\$3.50.

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CATTE—Supply light; market steady. We quote prices: Extra, \$5.40+\$5.40; prime, \$5.35+\$5.35; good, \$4.90+\$4.90; tidy, \$4.60+\$4.60; fair, \$4.00+\$4.50; common, \$3.50+\$3.50; heifers, \$2.50+\$2.50; oxen, \$2.50+\$2.50; bulls and stags, \$2.50+\$2.50; common to good fat cows, \$2.25¢/4.00¢; good fresh cows, \$4.00+\$5.00; fair, \$2.50+\$3.50.

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SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$2.25+\$2.25. Lambs—Market

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Jenner, the famous English physician was essentially a strong and self reliant man. He attended the prince consort through his fatal illness, he was the Prince of Wales' doctor when the heir to the British throne had so narrow an escape in 1872, and he also went to Darmstadt and remained in attendance upon the Princess Alice till she died. To practice medicine in "the fierce light that beats upon a throne" is not calculated to lessen the physician's anxieties, and one who knew Jenner well once questioned him on this point and hinted that his responsibilities must sometimes be sufficient to render sleep on rest impossible.

"Sleep," replied Jenner in his characteristic way, "I don't think that anxiety about a patient ever kept me awake five minutes in my life. I go to a bedside. I do my best. What more can I do? Why should I not sleep?"

Weather Forecast For Today.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair; colder in southern portion; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Fair; brisk to high northwestwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Fair; west to north winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 15.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 69¢/69¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢/41¢; No. 2 yellow shelled, 8¢/8¢; high mixed shelled, 8¢/8¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 37¢/37¢; No. 2 white, 31¢/31¢; extra No. 2 white, 34¢/34¢; light mixed, 33¢/33¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 89.75¢/100¢; No. 2, 85¢/90¢; No. 1 clover mixed, 88.50¢/90.00¢; wagon hay, 89.50¢/1.00¢ for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢/80¢; pair, small, 35¢/40¢; ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair; turkeys, 8¢/10¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00/1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 11¢/12¢ per pound; ducks, 12¢/13¢; turkey, 13¢/14¢; geese, 8¢/8¢.

BUTTER—Eggs prints, 33¢/34¢; extra creamy, 22¢/22¢; Ohio, fancy creamy, 18¢/18¢; country roll, 16¢/17¢; low grade and cook ing, 16¢/16¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 12¢/13¢; three-quarters, 10¢/11¢; New York state, full cream, 12¢/12¢; Ohio, Swiss, 11¢/12¢; Wisconsin, 14¢/14¢; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢/12¢; limburger, 11¢/12¢.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13¢/14¢; southern, fresh, 12¢/13¢; goose eggs, 10¢/11¢; duck eggs, 2¢/2¢.

PITTSBURG, March 15.

CATTLE—Supply light; market steady.

We quote prices: Extra, \$5.40¢/6.65¢; prime, \$5.25¢/5.40¢; good, \$4.90¢/6.20¢; tidy, \$4.60¢/4.85¢; fair, \$4.00¢/4.50¢; common, \$3.50¢/3.90¢; heifers, \$3.25¢/4.50¢; oxen, \$2.50¢/4.25¢; bulls and steers, \$2.00¢/4.25¢; common to good fat cows, \$2.25¢/4.00¢; good fresh cows, \$4.00¢/5.00¢; fair, \$2.50¢/4.00¢; bologna cows, \$10.00¢/20.00¢.

HOGS—Receives light, about 7 double-decks on sale; market only fair. We quote prices: Best, medium, \$4.00¢/4.05¢; best heavy hogs, \$3.65¢/4.00¢; heavy Yorkers, \$3.95¢/4.00¢; light Yorkers, \$3.85¢/3.90¢; pigs, \$3.70¢/3.85¢; roughs, \$2.50¢/3.50¢.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light, with a light demand. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.65¢/4.75¢; good wethers, \$4.50¢/4.60¢; fair mixed, \$3.80¢/4.25¢; common, \$2.50¢/3.50¢; choice lambs, \$4.00¢/4.25¢; common to good, \$4.25¢/5.35¢; veal calves, \$7.50¢/7.75¢; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00¢/5.00.

CINCINNATI, March 15.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.25¢/3.90¢.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.70¢/3.10¢.

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Visits Jean de Reszke and Consoles With Him on His Siz.

"I wish to see Mr. James D. Riskey," said a well dressed little fellow to the clerk at the Gilsey House in New York recently. It was "Tod" Sloane, the jockey, with a big bundle in his arms, paying a social call.

"Do you mean Mr. Jean de Reszke, the opera singer?" inquired the clerk. "Well, Jim and James is all the same," replied the jockey. "Send up my card to Mr. Riskey."

Max Hirsh, treasurer of the Metropolitan Opera House, who is a great friend of Sloane's, was discussing things operatic with him the other day, when he happened to tell him of the splendid stable M. de Reszke keeps in Poland. He was surprised that Sloane, who knows the Prince of Wales and so many other celebrities both at home and abroad, had never met the singer, and the jockey's visit to the Gilsey House was the result of the conversation. M. de Reszke saw Sloane ride in England and had spoken admiringly of him. He was admitted at once to the singer's presence. The jockey is not much of a conversationalist and he knows it, so he brought along a lot of photographs of himself to use as topics of talk. When he saw the singer he said to him:

"My, but you're big! You'd never make a jockey in a million years." "I have often regretted my size on that account," replied the singer, "but, you see, being big gives me large lungs, and I can sing better. But I love horses, and I like to ride, and I keep lots of jockeys in my place in Poland." "Did you ever meet the Prince of Wales?" inquired "Tod." "Yes," the singer said. "I know him very well." "I know him, too," the jockey announced, proudly. "Ever meet Lord William? Lord William Beresford, you know. I stopped at his place in England. Here's a photograph of himself he gave me." "I saw you ride on the other side," the singer observed. "and I was delighted with you."

"They all are," the jockey answered complacently. Then he added, "I brought some pictures of me that I thought you might like to stick around your room." These were accepted with thanks, and then Mr. Sloane asked the singer to have a drink. They talked about the photographs. "Tod" said he'd never heard "Mr. Riskey" sing, and he'd like to, so he was invited around to the opera house. Then he asked the singer if he'd ever been up in a balloon. Sloane was once assistant to an aeronaut, and this was one of the topics he could talk on. They kept coming back to the subject of the photographs, however. Sloane remarked that he had 98 pairs of trousers, all of which he had selected himself and had made under his own supervision. He told about his diamonds also and of all the horse races he had ever won.

When he came down stairs, he met a lot of his racing friends. "I've just been calling on Jim Riskey," he said, with a slight display of vanity. "Gin rickey!" cried the crowd in derision. "No, Jim Riskey, the opera singer," he replied. "He's a dead game sport too. He asked me to go and visit him in Poland, where the mineral water comes from. I don't know where it is, but I guess the place is all right. It's a shame Riskey is so big. He'd make a splendid jockey, for I'm sure he's got the spunk. It's a shame such a nice chap should waste his time singing. You ought to see where he put his photographs of me—right on the man's tunic, next to the pictures of a lot of kings and queens."—New York Journal.

Mysterious illness. A puzzling illness visited nurses and patients at the Retreat For the Sick in Richmond a few days ago. The institution has two resident physicians, and all the physicians in the city practice there. At the same hour a number of the nurses were seized with pains in the back and head and went into delirium. While in this state several cried out that hot metal or sand was being poured down their backs. It became necessary to put some of the nurses in straitjackets to prevent violence to themselves. The physicians were baffled, and the illness remains a mystery.—New York Sun

Kipling's Better. We're glad to hear you're better, Mr. Kipling.

We heard as how you nearly passed away. An we didn't want to lose you, Mr. Kipling.

We're glad you made your mind up to stay.

You're kinder made yer way among our people.

An, though you're mighty haughty in your looks,

You know just how to play upon our heart strings.

An put real human natur' in your books.

We're glad to hear you're better, Mr. Kipling. For you're a man that knows the thoughts of men.

You catch the fets an fancies in their passin

An chain them down to paper with your pen.

To her as sat beside you, Mr. Kipling.

A-watching you a tightin hard for life.

We tip our hats an bow in admiration.

An we send our lovin greetin's to your wife.

We're glad to hear you're better, Mr. Kipling.

For men like you don't turn up every day.

We hope you'll learn to know and love us bet

ter.

We're glad you made your mind up to stay.

—Edmund Day in Detroit Tribune.

—W. H. Newman was in Pittsburgh on business today.

MACHINE TO TRY PUPILS

Ergograph to Indicate Their Comparative Abilities.

NOW BEING TRIED IN CHICAGO.

Nervous Condition of the Subject and Physical State Are Indicated by the Instrument—Fatigue Is Shown by the Fingers—It Will Aid the Teachers.

Tests psychological in their nature are being made in the public schools in Chicago for the purpose of determining the comparative ability of the younger pupils to stand the fatigues of study.

These tests have for their ultimate object the reduction of the ordinary common school or public school education to a scientific basis and are made through the medium of the ergograph, an invention of Professor A. Mosso of Italy, which has never been tried, it is understood, in the United States before.

The experiments are under the direction of Professor Frederick W. Smedley, lecturer on pedagogy at the University of Chicago, and Mr. Victor Campbell, the principal of the Brighton evening school. As not more than 100 children have been examined, while it is the intention to experiment with fully 1,000, it is too early to speak of results. Both Professor Smedley and Mr. Campbell argue that if a child is backward in his studies there is some cause for it that the instructor should determine and for which he should find a remedy.

The ergograph consists of two main parts, one of which is a cylinder, revolved by means of clockwork, about which a paper strip is pasted, on which the records are made. The working portion of the second part is a small sliding carriage to which is attached a stylographic pen, the point of which rests upon the paper covered cylinder. To one end of this carriage is attached a weight and to the other a cord made of twisted wire.

The arm of the child to be examined is strapped into a rest—that has no connection with the ergograph, however—so that it is possible to move only the fingers. The second finger is then hooked into a loop in the end of the wire cord spoken of, and the pupil is required to work the finger back and forth in time with a metronome, which is a contrivance for marking time.

This moves the carriage and the pen attached back and forth, and on the paper of the cylinder, which has been set into a barely perceptible motion, the pen records an unbroken line that weaves from side to side on the paper, forming an outline something like the teeth of a saw.

Naturally, as the finger of the pupil weakens from fatigue, the distance he is able to pull the carriage forward grows shorter and shorter until he cannot move it at all. Correspondingly the teeth of the saw made by the pen grow shorter until the jagged line becomes almost perfectly straight.

The physiological principle upon which the operation of the ergograph is based is that one set of muscles is an index to the general condition of the body. It is agreed that in the majority of cases there is a physical cause for the bad standing of a child at school. If he grows thin and sallow, it is probable he is not cared for properly and that some tonic or physical remedy is necessary. Possibly the cause of the failing health of a child is overwork.

This does not necessarily cause a breakdown, but it certainly proves a menace to health. The stupid boy or girl in school is no doubt crowded with work and derives no benefit whatever from any of the studies. It is for the purpose of combining physical with mental training that these tests have been inaugurated in the public schools of Chicago under the auspices of the board of education.

As to the test on the ergograph, the regularity of the saw teeth, as these may be called, recorded on the paper indicates the nervous condition of the pupil, and the length of time the child can continue pulling the carriage with his finger is an index to his physical condition.

From this record the length of time the child can work to advantage and the period of fatigue and the period when the child is at its best mentally can be learned. When these are found out the teacher is in position to instruct the pupil to the best possible advantage.

In addition to the ergograph record the height, weight and lung capacity of each pupil were noted.—New York Herald.

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THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

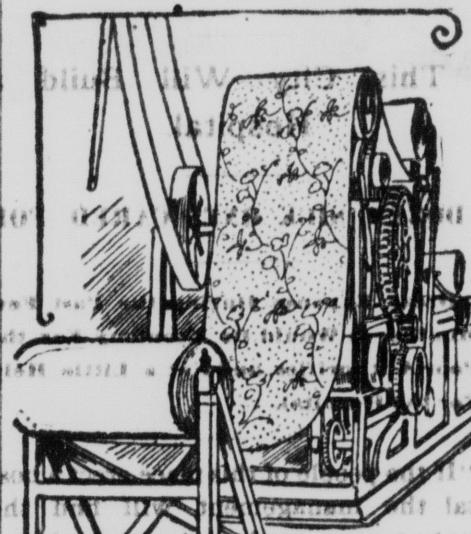
Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

From the Machine



Our wall-paper stock is so complete

you are sure to find what you want at

just your price. Paper from 40 up.

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See our line. We know we have the

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Window Shades.

At 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Our New Goods.

Up-to-date, down in prices. Any-

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W. A. HILL,

5 and 10.

The First

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Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

David Boyce, W. L. Thompson.

J. M. Kelly, O. O. Vodrey.

B. O. Sims, Jno. O. Thompson.

Asst. Cash'r—As. Vodrey.

Capital, \$1

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Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

—W. H. Newman was in Pittsburgh on business today.

TOD SLOANE MAKES A CALL.

Visits Jean de Reszke and Consoles With Him on His Siz.

"I wish to see Mr. James D. Riskey," said a well dressed little fellow to the clerk at the Gilsey House in New York recently. It was "Tod" Sloane, the jockey, with a big bundle in his arms, paying a social call.

"Do you mean Mr. Jean de Reszke, the opera singer?" inquired the clerk. "Well, Jim and James is all the same," replied the jockey. "Send up my card to Mr. Riskey."

Max Hirsh, treasurer of the Metropolitan Opera House, who is a great friend of Sloane's, was discussing things operatic with him the other day, when he happened to tell him of the splendid stable M. de Reszke keeps in Poland. He was surprised that Sloane, who knows the Prince of Wales and so many other celebrities both at home and abroad, had never met the singer, and the jockey's visit to the Gilsey House was the result of the conversation. M. de Reszke saw Sloane ride in England and had spoken admiringly of him. He was admitted at once to the singer's presence. The jockey is not much of a conversationalist, and he knows it, so he brought along a lot of photographs of himself to use as topics of talk. When he saw the singer he said to him:

"My, but you're big! You'd never make a jockey in a million years." "I have often regretted my size on that account," replied the singer, "but you see, being big gives me large lungs, and I can sing better. But I love horses, and I like to ride, and I keep lots of jockeys in my place in Poland." "Did you ever meet the Prince of Wales?" inquired "Tod." "Yes," the singer said, "I know him very well." "I know him, too," the jockey announced, proudly. "Ever meet Lord William? Lord William Beresford, you know. I stopped at his place in England. Here's a photograph of himself he gave me." "I saw you ride on the other side," the singer observed, "and I was delighted with you."

"They all are," the jockey answered complacently. Then he added, "I brought some pictures of me that I thought you might like to stick around your room." These were accepted with thanks, and then Mr. Sloane asked the singer to have a drink. They talked about the photographs. "Tod" said he'd never heard "Mr. Riskey" sing, and he'd like to, so he was invited around to the opera house. Then he asked the singer if he'd ever been up in a balloon. Sloane was once assistant to an aeronaut, and this was one of the topics he could talk on. They kept coming back to the subject of the photographs, however.

Sloane remarked that he had 98 pairs of trousers, all of which he had selected himself and had made under his own supervision. He told about his diamonds also and of all the horse races he had ever won.

When he came down stairs, he met a lot of his racing friends. "I've just been calling on Jim Riskey," he said, with a slight display of vanity. "Gin rickey!" cried the crowd in derision. "No, Jim Riskey, the opera singer," he replied. "He's a dead game sport too. He asked me to go and visit him in Poland, where the mineral water comes from. I don't know where it is, but I guess the place is all right. It's a shame Riskey is so big. He'd make a splendid jockey, for I'm sure he's got the spunk. It's a shame such a nice chap should waste his time singing. You ought to see where he put his photographs of me—right on the mantelpiece, next to the pictures of a lot of kings and queens."—New York Journal.

Mysterious Disease.—A puzzling illness visited nurses and patients at the Retreat For the Sick in Richmond a few days ago. The institution has two resident physicians and all the physicians in the city practice there. At the same hour a number of the nurses were seized with pains in the back and head and went into delirium. While in this state several cried out that hot metal or sand was being poured down their backs. It became necessary to put some of the nurses in straitjackets to prevent violence to themselves. The physicians were baffled, and the illness remains a mystery.—New York Sun.

Kipling's Better.—We're glad to hear you're better, Mr. Kipling. We heard as how you nearly passed away. An we didn't want to lose you, Mr. Kipling. We're glad you made your mind up for to stay.

You've kinder made yer way among our people. An, though you're mighty haughty in your looks, You know just how to play upon our heart strings.

An put real human natur' in your books. We're glad to hear you're better, Mr. Kipling. For you're a man that knows the thoughts of men.

You catch the facts an fancies in their passin An chain them down to paper with your pen.

To her as sat beside you, Mr. Kipling. A watchin you a tightin hard for life. We tip our hats an bow in admiration, An we send our lovin greetin's to your wife.

We're glad to hear you're better, Mr. Kipling. For men like you don't turn up every day. We hope you'll learn to know and love us better.

We're glad you made your mind up for to stay.

—Edmund Day in Detroit Tribune.

MACHINE TO TRY PUPILS

Ergograph to Indicate Their Comparative Abilities.

NOW BEING TRIED IN CHICAGO.

Nervous Condition of the Subject and Physical State Are Indicated by the Instrument—Fatigue is Shown by the Fingers—It Will Aid the Teachers.

Tests psychological in their nature are being made in the public schools in Chicago for the purpose of determining the comparative ability of the younger pupils to stand the fatigues of study.

These tests have for their ultimate object the reduction of the ordinary common school or public school education to a scientific basis and are made through the medium of the ergograph, an invention of Professor A. Mossi of Italy, which has never been tried, it is understood, in the United States before.

The experiments are under the direction of Professor Frederick W. Smedley, lecturer on pedagogy at the University of Chicago, and Mr. Victor Campbell, the principal of the Brighton evening school. As not more than 100 children have been examined, while it is the intention to experiment with fully 1,000, it is too early to speak of results. Both Professor Smedley and Mr. Campbell argue that if a child is backward in his studies there is some cause for it that the instructor should determine and for which he should find a remedy.

The ergograph consists of two main parts, one of which is a cylinder, revolved by means of clockwork, about which a paper strip is pasted, on which the records are made. The working portion of the second part is a small sliding carriage to which is attached a stylographic pen, the point of which rests upon the paper covered cylinder. To one end of this carriage is attached a weight and to the other a cord made of twisted wire.

The arm of the child to be examined is strapped into a rest—that has no connection with the ergograph, however—so that it is possible to move only the fingers. The second finger is then hooked into a loop in the end of the wire cord spoken of, and the pupil is required to work the finger back and forth in time with a metronome, which is a contrivance for marking time.

This moves the carriage and the pen attached back and forth, and on the paper of the cylinder, which has been set into a barely perceptible motion, the pen records an unbroken line that weaves from side to side on the paper, forming an outline something like the teeth of a saw.

Naturally, as the finger of the pupil weakens from fatigue, the distance he is able to pull the carriage forward grows shorter and shorter until he cannot move it at all. Correspondingly the teeth of the saw made by the pen grow shorter until the jagged line becomes almost perfectly straight.

The physiological principle upon which the operation of the ergograph is based is that one set of muscles is an index to the general condition of the body. It is agreed that in the majority of cases there is a physical cause for the bad standing of a child at school. If he grows thin and fallow, it is probable he is not cared for properly and that some tonic or physical remedy is necessary. Possibly the cause of the failing health of a child is overwork.

This does not necessarily cause a breakdown, but it certainly proves a menace to health. The stupid boy or girl in school is, no doubt, crowded with work and derives no benefit whatever from any of the studies. It is for the purpose of combining physical with mental training that these tests have been inaugurated in the public schools of Chicago under the auspices of the board of education.

As to the test on the ergograph, the regularity of the saw teeth, as these may be called, recorded on the paper indicates the nervous condition of the pupil, and the length of time the child can continue pulling the carriage with his finger is an index to his physical condition.

From this record the length of time the child can work to advantage and the period of fatigue and the period when the child is at its best mentally can be learned. When these are found out, the teacher is in position to instruct the pupil to the best possible advantage.

In addition to the ergograph record the height, weight and lung capacity of each pupil were noted.—New York Herald.

Terribly Cold In Porto Rico.

The cold snap has reached San Juan. Although we are a little late in point of time, we get there just the same. At 4:45 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 28 the thermometer dropped to 65.9 degrees F., according to the official minimum thermometer of the weather bureau. The lowest that has heretofore been recorded by the bureau since it was established here last fall was 67.4 degrees, and as the mercury goes down to 68 degrees or 70 degrees every night of the winter this tremendous lowering of the mercury is extraordinary.—San Juan News.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

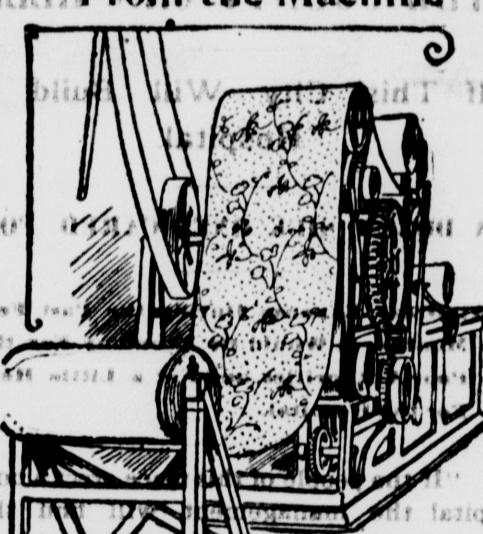
Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

From the Machine



The First

National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

Capital, \$100,000

Surplus, 50,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON.

J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY.

B. C. SHIMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

JAS. H. VODREY.

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General Banking Business.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Window Shades.

At 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Our New Goods.

Up-to-date, down in prices.

Any thing you want. See us. We will try and please you.

W. A. HILL,

5 and 10.

Time table effective January 16, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee.

No. 6.....2:20 p. m. 3:30 p. m.

No. 34.....6:50 a. m. 7:35 a. m.

No. 36.....11:45 a. m. 2:00 p. m.

Arr. Galilee. Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.

No. 9.....8:30 a. m. 9:40 a. m.

No. 37.....5:15 p. m. 6:20 p. m.

No. 3

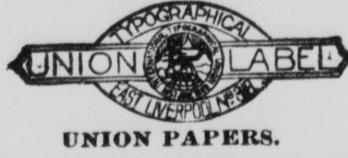
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to keep the sick until they recover. It is not every family that will take them in, and in some instances they do not receive the care and attention they should although the county pays well. Here is where the hospital comes in. If that institution was in operation the sick could be taken there, they would receive the best of care and the county would pay the bill. The amount expended on the dozen or more cases of this kind I have had during the past few months, would be a welcome addition to any hospital fund. This fact might be taken into consideration with some profit by the committees who are working to make the hospital a success."

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25 and 50c at all druggists.

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Look for
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WORKINGMAN

Notice.

The farewell meeting, preparatory to removal to the new hall, will be held by General Lyon Post, G. A. R., tomorrow, Friday evening. The Relief corps and Sons of Veterans will participate and with their friends are invited to be present.

H. J. ABRAMS,

THOMAS LLOYD, Commander
Adjutant.

All members of Pride of the Valley Ruling, No. 386, Fraternal Mystic Circle, are requested to meet in their hall at 7:30 this evening. By order,

WORTHY RULER.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

—Mrs. Heber Blythe and Mrs. R. L. Andrews were Pittsburg visitors this week.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

CLEAN UP.

The public will make note that the law compels one and all to clean up the back alleys and avoid throwing debris in the same. Offenders will be dealt with according to law. Cleanliness is akin to Godliness. Work must be done to avoid sickness and contagion. By order

ALEXANDER BRYAN,
Street Commissioner.

A Small Fire.

A small fire occurred in the decorating department of the Globe pottery yesterday morning. It was caused by an overheated stove and burned a hole in the floor. The damage was slight and the department was not notified.

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The farewell meeting, preparatory to removal to the new hall, will be held by General Lyon Post, G. A. R., tomorrow, Friday evening. The Relief corps and Sons of Veterans will participate and with their friends are invited to be present.

H. J. ABRAMS,

THOMAS LLOYD, Commander

Adjutant.

All members of Pride of the Valley Ruling, No. 326, Fraternal Mystic Circle, are requested to meet in their hall at 7:30 this evening. By order

WORTHY RULER.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

—Mrs. Heber Blythe and Mrs. R. L. Andrews were Pittsburg visitors this week.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

CLEAN UP.

The public will make note that the law compels one and all to clean up the back alleys and avoid throwing debris in the same. Offenders will be dealt with according to law. Cleanliness is akin to Godliness. Work must be done to avoid sickness and contagion. By order

ALEXANDER BRYAN,

Street Commissioner.

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NO MONEY CHANGED HANDS

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READY FOR DUTY.

Soldiers of the Tenth Pennsylvania Slept In Their Brown Clothes.

The following letter dated at Manila February 2, was received by Captain Palmer today:

"DEAR SERGEANT: I have a few spare moments and I will try and tell you how we are getting along out here in the land of Zulus. At present it looks like a fight with the insurgents, and at night we sleep with our brown clothes on, ready for business. We have a very strong outpost, and if those brownies start anything, what we will do to them will be a plenty. In case a fight starts, one battalion of the Tenth will be ordered to the firing line, and in that bunch will be Old Glory, the flag that came so proudly into Manila. I am the only one of the old gang left; but if God lets me live and gives me strength, I will give you my word that nothing will happen to that dear old banner.

"Colonel Hawkins is division officer of the day, and Lieutenant Colonel Barnett is brigade officer of the day, and I don't know where they could get two better men. The boys are most all well and ready for home. Frank Brain, Sergeant Robert Anderson's man, died with the smallpox at Manila. He was buried at Malate, with the rest of our boys.

"I hope this note will find you as well as your junior color guard, because I could not be better. Yours truly,

J. E. BOILE.

Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, U. S. Volunteers."

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST WARD.

I have read in one of our papers statements that I am the tool of a party of Schemers, Tricksters and Sore Heads. I notice that the author did not have the manhood to sign his name to the statement; and as neither my backers, nor myself, have any axes to grind or favors to ask of our city council, I wish to brand all such charges as false. The only Schemers back of me are men who are scheming for Better Government in our city.

WILLARD R. MORRIS.

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30,000 Bolts Wall Paper.

Gilts at 5, 7, 10, 15.
Plain at 4, 6, 8, 10.
Ingrain at 7, 10, 15, 18.

We guarantee the prices as low as the lowest. No need to wait on paper. The papers are in stock.

Window Blinds, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35. Oil Cloths, 20, 25, 30, 35. Gas Mantles, 15c, 20c.

KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.



TRADE MARK Palmole Tablets

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmole Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

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NO MONEY CHANGED HANDS

At Least the Evidence Did Not Show It and on That the Decision Was Given—I B. Cameron Sues E. M. Crosser, as Assignee of the Bower Company.

LISBON, March 16.—[Special]—The judgment of Mayor Bough, of East Liverpool, in the case of the city against William E. Morrow, was overruled by Judge Smith, for the reason that there was no evidence to show that money or anything else of value changed hands; that there was only evidence that a game of craps was being played, and the court had no right to presume craps to be a gambling game without proof.

A few weeks ago Morrow was fined \$50 for permitting gambling on his premises.

In the case of Herbert Tetlow against Salem, leave was granted to file a petition in error. Tetlow was fined \$50 and costs by the mayor of Salem for keeping his saloon open after 10 o'clock. He claims the facts stated in the complaint do not constitute an offense.

ANOTHER SUIT.

Receiver Cameron Is After E. M. Crosser as Assignee of the Bower Company.

LISBON, March 16.—[Special]—Another petition has been filed by J. B. Cameron, as receiver by the First National, against E. M. Crosser, as assignee of D. C. Bower & Co. The petition says that since 1883 the company have been customers of the bank, and March 9, 1896 the company and the bank had a mutual accounting, at which time it was agreed that the company owed the bank \$3,634.99 on overchecks. When the bank closed, Oct. 21, 1898, the receiver says the amount of overchecks was \$4,703.85. The assignee and receiver cannot agree on the amount due on the account, and the assignee would not allow the claim. The plaintiff says the account is long, involved and complicated, and a referee should be appointed to make, state and report the account to the court. There is also a note of \$2,500 executed by D. C. Bower & Co., to the bank May 25, 1898 and due Aug. 23, 1899; making a total of \$7,203.85, for which judgment is asked.

The receiver also filed a petition against E. M. Crosser as assignee of D. C. Bower & Co., and Belle Bower asking \$2,500 on a note dated May 21, 1898, and due August 23. It is signed by D. C. Bower & Co., and Belle Bower.

Assignments For Next Week.

LISBON, March 16.—[Special]—The assignment for next week follows:

March 27—Ohio against William Cornelius; Tuesday—Ohio against William Franks. Arthur Stanaway; Wednesday—Ohio against George Brant; Thursday—Ohio against William Morrow, Samuel Conkle.

Fogo Sentenced.

LISBON, March 16.—[Special]—In the case of Ohio against Alonzo Fogo the motion for a new trial has been overruled, and he was sentenced to the reformatory at Mansfield.

FORSTER IS OUT.

He Yesterday Afternoon Wired His Resignation as a Water Trustee.

Clerk Gipner, of the water department, yesterday received a telegram from Trustee Thomas C. Forster, who is at present in Ashville, N. C., in which he stated that he would be compelled to resign his position on the board owing to the fact that his business called him away from the city so much. This will mean that there will be two trustees to select at the primaries Saturday.

Directors In Session.

The Young Men's Christian association directors met last evening and discussed several matters of interest to the association. They were all referred to the proper committees who will report at the next meeting, when it is expected Secretary Kling will be present.

Recovered Her Voice.

Miss Emma Bennett, Avondale street, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, has recovered the use of her voice, but otherwise remains in about the same condition as when last reported.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

READY FOR DUTY.

Soldiers of the Tenth Pennsylvania Slept In Their Brown Clothes.

The following letter dated at Manila February 2, was received by Captain Palmer today:

"DEAR SERGEANT: I have a few spare moments and I will try and tell you how we are getting along out here in the land of Zulus. At present it looks like a fight with the insurgents, and at night we sleep with our brown clothes on, ready for business. We have a very strong outpost, and if those brownies start anything, what we will do to them will be a plenty. In case a fight starts, one battalion of the Tenth will be ordered to the firing line, and in that bunch will be Old Glory, the flag that came so proudly into Manila. I am the only one of the old gang left; but if God lets me live and gives me strength, I will give you my word that nothing will happen to that dear old banner.

"Colonel Hawkins is division officer of the day, and Lieutenant Colonel Barnett is brigade officer of the day, and I don't know where they could get two better men. The boys are most all well and ready for home. Frank Brain, Sergeant Robert Anderson's man, died with the smallpox at Manila. He was buried at Malate, with the rest of our boys.

"I hope this note will find you as well as your junior color guard, because I could not be better. Yours truly,
J. E. BOILE.
Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, U. S. Volunteers."

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST WARD.

I have read in one of our papers statements that I am the tool of a party of Schemers, Tricksters and Sore Heads. I notice that the author did not have the manhood to sign his name to the statement; and as neither my backers, nor myself, have any axes to grind or favors to ask of our city council, I wish to brand all such charges as false. The only Schemers back of me are men who are scheming for Better Government in our city.

WILLARD R. MORRIS.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

GRAND ARMY MEETINGS.

Arrangements Made For Moving to the New Quarters.

Arrangements have been completed for the moving of the Grand Army to its comfortable quarters in the Exchange building.

The farewell meeting will be held in the Thompson building Friday night, and Saturday will be occupied in moving the effects of the post to the new room. A meeting will be held there Tuesday evening to which the public is invited, an excellent program having been prepared. Tuesday evening the Sons of Veterans will meet in the old hall for the last time, and Friday evening of next week the Grand Army, Women's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans will hold a joint session. A large attendance and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

HANES-WILLIAMS.

Pretty Home Wedding Was Solemnized Last Night.

A pretty home wedding took place yesterday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Williams in Second street, the contracting parties being their daughter, Miss Myrtle Cora Williams and Mr. R. William Hanes. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Crawford, of the First M. E. church.

The happy couple left this morning for Akron and Canton, where they will remain 10 days. Upon their return they will reside in Second street.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

WELLSVILLE.

THEY CAUGHT A TRAIN

But Not Until There Had Been Excitement.

ONE BOARDED THE MAIL CAR

Peculiar Flight of Two Ladies Who Waited Too Long at the Station—Confirmed a Class—All the News of Wellsville.

Much amusement was furnished the bystanders at the upper depot when the trains were going west this morning.

Miss Addie Dennis and Miss Maude Anderson were desirous of leaving on the main line, but did not know their train was ready to start. After the train was in motion the young ladies attempted to board it. Miss Dennis caught the front end of the mail car and succeeded in landing in safety. Miss Anderson waited until the first passenger coach came along, and not understanding the science of boarding trains in motion would certainly have come to grief, but for the timely assistance of several train officials. The train was at length stopped, but when it pulled out Miss Dennis was still aboard the mail car. Their destination was Kensington.

Confirmed a Class.

Last evening Bishop Brooke, of Oklahoma, confirmed a class of five at the Church of the Ascension. Later in the evening he delivered a special discourse on "Baptism and Confirmation." A special musical program was rendered. Bishop Brooke left today for Mansfield.

News of Wellsville.

The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Mills will take place at the residence of her son, E. S. Mills, and at 11 o'clock tomorrow services will be held at the Island Creek church where the remains will be taken by the morning train for interment.

Mrs. J. W. Waters is again under a physician's care. She is suffering with stomach disease.

Car two, in charge of Motorman Kerr, became disabled at Ninth street about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Passengers had to transfer, and it was about two hours before damage could be repaired so that the car could move on its way to Liverpool.

Miss Verna Belkey left this morning for New Athens where she will attend a wedding. Before returning she will visit friends in Bridgeport.

James Johnston, who had his arm so badly injured while at work at Scio several weeks ago, still carries the injured member in a sling but hopes to return to work in a few weeks.

The concert given last evening by the Mozart Symphony club was very largely attended, and the concert was excellent.

Attorney Lones is in Lisbon attending to legal business.

Howard Brooks has been suffering with typhoid fever for the past month.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Morrisey, Commeroe street, a boy.

Charles Calligan, a former resident, came from Pittsburg yesterday and visited friends here.

CAPTURED.

Another Victory Was Won by American Today.

MANILA, March 16.—[Special]—The American troops today captured Cainta.

One American was killed and 17 wounded. The insurgent loss was heavy.

JONES

TODAY ANNOUNCED HIMSELF AS CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

YOUNGSTOWN, March 16.—[Special]—The Telegram will this afternoon print an interview with Lieutenant Governor Jones in which he announces his candidacy for governor.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

Aged Soldier Dead.

Mr. Barcus, aged 75 years, died at his home in Jethro this morning at 6 o'clock, after a lingering illness. He was a member of the Grand Army. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in Spring Grove cemetery.

Good Play Tonight.

"The Gutta-percha Girl" will be the play presented at the Grand Opera House this evening by the VanDyke-Eaton company. The company have given splendid satisfaction during the week, the specialties being especially good.

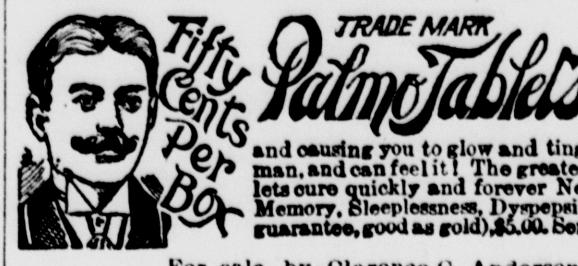
30,000 Bolts Wall Paper.

Gilts at 5, 7, 10, 15.
Plain at 4, 6, 8, 10.
Ingrain at 7, 10, 15, 18.

We guarantee the prices as low as the lowest. No need to wait on paper. The papers are in stock.

Window Blinds, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35.
Oil Cloths, 20, 25, 30, 35.
Gas Mantles, 15c, 20c.

KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.



TRADE MARK

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ active and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palm Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Atrypia, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c a box, 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$6.00. Sent anywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

TWO ARRESTS

Will Be Made Because a Young Man Complained.

This morning a young man named Carey called at city hall, and upon entering Mayor Bough's office said: "I want two men arrested immediately." Those in the office at that time were asked to retire and nothing more was heard of the conversation. Before the mayor had finished his talk with Mr. Carey warrants for the arrest of several parties were made out. Carey was seen by a reporter, and when asked about the case would not talk, other than to say no arrests would be made this week.

William Ferrall, who was arrested Tuesday night, was discharged yesterday afternoon. He went into Walsh's restaurant Tuesday evening, and after eating a meal tendered 10 cents as payment. He was taken to jail, and as Walsh would not prefer a charge he was released.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning, and no police calls were sent to the fire station.

AN ADDRESS

Will Be Delivered by Professor Rayman at Niles.

Supt. R. E. Rayman will leave tomorrow afternoon for Niles where he will attend the meeting of the school teachers of Turnbull, Mahoning and Columbian counties. The meeting will commence tomorrow evening in the Presbyterian church. Professor Rayman will address the Saturday morning session on "Co-operation a factor in Education."

A GERMAN

Is Being Cared For by the Township Trustees.

The township trustees were this morning called upon to care for Joseph Heintz, who is ill with pneumonia. Heintz is but 21 years of age and arrived in this country from Germany about four months ago. The trustees engaged a room at the house of George Buchheit and will notify the infirmary directors of the case.

Horses Ran Away.

A team of horses attached to a surrey owned by Robert Walters, of Third street, ran off in Market street this afternoon. They were caught near the stable before they were injured.

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. E. McDonald spent the day in Pittsburgh.

Frank Grosshans was in Lisbon today attending court.

Miss Marjorie Campbell, of Pittsburg, is the guest of friends in Broadway.

C. S. Speaker, of Lisbon, arrived in the city at noon. He is here on business.

J. H. Brookes returned to Lisbon this morning after spending last evening in the city.

John Anderson, of Broadway, went to Lisbon this morning where he spent the day attending court.

Charles McConnell, a prominent merchant of Steubenville, was in the city today calling on friends.

Harold, the seven-year-old child of Francis Robinson, of Lincoln avenue, is very ill with pneumonia.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Boyce, of Washington, Iowa, arrived in the city yesterday. They are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Boyce, of Third street.

Handsome Prize Money.

Captain W. C. Wise of the United States revenue steamer Franklin, formerly executive officer of the navy yard at Norfolk and during the war with Spain in command of the Yale, has received a check for \$8,991, that being his share of prize money from the sale of the captured Spanish ship Rita, taken by the Yale during the war and sold to the government for \$125,000. The prize money amounted to about \$50,000, and every man on the ship received a portion of it. —Baltimore American.

Rewarded With Cash and Advice.

The little daughter of George Smith of Stroudsburg, Pa., finding a fat pocketbook, hunted up its owner, a business man, and restored it to him. Its contents were \$300, and the happy man, giving the child 1 cent as a reward, said to her, "Now run right away home before you lose it like I did my pocketbook." —Philadelphia Record.

Already Had the Book.

Dear Father (wrote the student)—Please send some money for a new book.

The new book had no leaves and was easy to carry in an inside pocket. —Boston Courier.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

PLANS FOR NEW ARMY.

How the Enlisted Strength Will Be Distributed.

NEW FORCE WILL HAVE 63,095 MEN.

Enlistments For the Regular Army Are Being Made at an Unprecedented Rate—Inducements to Volunteers to Stay in the Service—Will Receive Credit For Enlisting.

The plans of the war department for the organization of a regular army of 65,000 men and the distribution of the enlisted strength among the several branches of the service were approved by President McKinley the other day, and they will be carried into effect at once. Secretary Alger carried to the cabinet meeting a statement prepared under the supervision of Adjutant General Corbin showing the basis of company, troop and battery organization, the number of enlisted men allotted to the infantry, cavalry and artillery and the staff departments and the total enlisted strength that will be necessary to fill the regiments under the plan proposed. This statement was accepted and approved by the president.

The new army will absorb 63,095 enlisted men, leaving a surplus of 1,905 recruits on hand to fill vacancies. Each battery of artillery will have 120 men and each regiment of 14 batteries 1,680 men. The heavy batteries will contain the same number of men as the light. Under the old law heavy batteries had more men than light batteries. Each troop of cavalry will contain 100 men, making 1,200 men to the regiment. Each company of infantry will contain 112 men, making 1,844 men to the regiments. The allotments of enlisted men for a battery of artillery and a troop of cavalry were reduced, while the enlisted strength of each company of infantry was increased from 106 to 112. This table will show the distribution of enlisted men agreed on by the military authorities and approved by President McKinley.

Number of men.	
Cavalry, ten regiments.....	12,000
Enlisted staff and bands.....	340
Artillery, seven regiments.....	11,700
Enlisted staff and bands.....	210
Infantry, 26 regiments.....	33,600
Enlisted staff and bands.....	825
Signal corps.....	2,700
Hospital corps.....	700
Ordnance department.....	605
Commissary sergeants.....	100
Post quartermaster sergeants.....	105
Sergeant electricians of artillery.....	75
Scouts.....	75
Total enlisted strength.....	63,095

RECAPITULATION.
Total fighting strength..... 57,380
Total noncommissioned staff and bands..... 1,375
Total other enlisted men (including corps, hospital corps, ordnance department, etc.)..... 4,380

Enlistments for the new regular army are being made at an unprecedented rate. The effect of the advertisements inserted in the newspapers has been to bring great crowds of recruits to every recruiting station. Many men of the volunteer organizations now being mustered out in southern camps are enlisting in the regular service. These men are welcome additions to the army, and every encouragement to secure them will be made. They will receive credit for their volunteer enlistments, thus enabling them to secure continuous service pay, but will be obliged to join the army for the prescribed period of three years, volunteer service not counting as part of this. Each volunteer discharged will receive travel pay to the place of his enlistment and six months' extra clothing allowance in case

Nearly all the recruits who have applied for enlistment in the regular army in the last few days have asked to be assigned to regiments under orders to proceed to the Philippines or already there. There will be no trouble in accommodating these men, as it is intended to fill up the Philippine regiments immediately. Army officers are gratified over this rush for active service. They say it shows that the men who are applying for enlistment want to join the army for patriotic reasons and for adventure and not merely to secure a certain means of subsistence. If these applications continue, and the military authorities have no doubt that they will, the authorized strength of the army will be attained in a very short time.

The same opportunity presented to the volunteers in the United States who want to go into the regular establishment will be given to volunteer troops in Cuba and the Philippines. There are no volunteers in Porto Rico. It is believed in Washington that many of the volunteers now engaged in active campaigning against Aguinaldo's forces will re-enlist in the regular army when their muster out is ordered. All the volunteer troops in the Philippines will be brought home for muster out, but such of the enlisted men as desire to remain in the service will receive their discharges at Manila or wherever they may be stationed in the archipelago and permitted to enlist in the regulars. They will be entitled to continuous service pay, travel pay from the place where they would have landed in the United States to the places of enlistment in this country and six months' clothing allowance.

When the army bill became a law, the enlistments in the regular service numbered about 40,000. At the rate at which men are enlisting in the United States the additional 25,000 enlistments authorized by the law will be secured in a few months. —New York Sun.

Vassar Girls In Dress Suits Give Their President an Ovation.

The citizens of Poughkeepsie gave a dinner at the Nelson House the other night to President James M. Taylor of Vassar in recognition of his decision to remain at Vassar instead of accepting the presidency of Brown university.

President Taylor was given an ovation on the occasion of the last ball play at Vassar, when he entered the theater where the girls played Madeline Lucette Ryley's "Christopher, Jr." Some of the students were in evening dress suits borrowed from their brothers, while others were in evening gowns. When Dr. Taylor entered, the actresses and audience cheered and gave college yells, which ended in the Vassar Glee club singing the following song to the tune of "Jingle Bells":

A month or so ago our hearts were sore, downcast.
The sky of rose and gray a shadow overcast,
But Vassar girls declared, dear, what all might say,
That Brown might try her very best, but proxy here would stay.

CHORUS.

Rah, rah, rah! raise the cry; cheer for proxy cheer.

We know he couldn't get away, but aren't we glad he's here!

Rah, rah, rah! raise the cry; cheer for proxy cheer.

For he will be our president for many a happy year, making a quantum fit,
Let every voice ring out to you the merry song of a jingle bell.

And wish our president happy life and long.
The sky once overcast is bright and clear to day, and in the sky our world is bright.

And Vassar is one ahead of Brown, for proxy's here to stay.

—New York World.

THE WORLD'S ARMAMENTS.

There Are 5,250,000 Soldiers In Civilized Countries.

In an article on the coming disarmament conference in The Hague, the Kleine Zeitung computes that should all the armies of the civilized world discard their uniforms no fewer than 5,250,000 fighters would have to go to work. The writer also indulges in the following series of startling conjectures:

The total population of the earth, to take one example, is only 32 times as large as the total of its soldier population. If every soldier in the world were to shoot 32 men, nobody would be left upon the earth who was not a soldier. —Philadelphia Press.

New Cure For Drunkenness.

Justice of the Peace Moritz Oehler of East St. Louis advances a new idea for the cure of the drink habit. The justice has the Illinois law enlisted in his aid, and up to the other evening had turned out ten graduates. Should any of these graduates return to drinking they are liable to find themselves in jail and possibly in the penitentiary on a charge of perjury. Justice Oehler's idea is to administer an iron bound oath to the man who desires to stop drinking.

Two or more witnesses subscribe their names in each case, and should the oath be violated the witnesses will be subpoenaed to prosecute the man on a charge of perjury. —New York World.

The Armour Institute.
Speaking of P. D. Armour's additional gift of \$750,000 to the Armour Institute of Chicago, The Post of that city says: "Armour Institute is now regarded as among the best technical institutions in the country, but with increased means it will take its place among the highest ranking institutions of technical instruction in the world. Already students from India, Australia, Japan and other countries have been attracted to it, and with its facilities, which will be materially increased, it is certain to become one of the features of Chicago. The institute has been the pet child of Mr. Armour and in its growth and wonderful development under Dr. Gurnan's administration he finds his chief enjoyment."

STRANGE EVENTS.

A Philadelphia mother sold her hair to provide food for her children during the recent cold snap.

Salem county (N. J.) farmers saved their potatoes through the cold weather by keeping lamps burning in their cellars.

The people of Placeville, Mich., are killing all the cats in town in the belief that they are responsible for the spread of diphtheria among the children.

An old man of Egg Harbor, N. J., almost cut his face off by the ax he was chopping, kindly, with catching in a clothesline and striking him in the forehead and cheek.

The state of Pennsylvania is making a fight for the \$50,000 estate of an old maid who died without heirs, nearer than cousins, which the state claims are not "blood relatives."

Mrs. Kirby of Bridgeport, N. J., cracked the shell of one of the eggs she was putting to hatch under a hen, but she patched it with adhesive plaster and let it go with the others. It recently hatched out the biggest chick in the lot.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF.

WALTER C. SUPPLEE,
Center Township.

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

E. A. ALBRIGHT,
Unity Township.

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. E. M'DONALD,
Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
of Wellsville.

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

CHARLES S. SPEAKER,
Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

W. G. WELLS,
Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

WARREN W. HOLE,
Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

WILLIAM B. McCORD,
Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

SAMUEL BUELL,
Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

THOS. O. KELLY,
Of Center-Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL--FOURTH WARD.

WILLIAM CUTHBERT,
Perry.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL--FIRST WARD.

WILLARD R. MORRIS.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL--THIRD WARD.

THOMAS S. COLLINS.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL--FIRST WARD.

JAMES CHALLIS,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL--SECOND WARD.

JOSIAH T. SMITH,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL--THIRD WARD.

GEORGE PEACH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR--FIRST WARD.

R. L. MCKENTY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR--THIRD WARD.

THOMAS LLOYD,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR--FIRST WARD.

GRANT M'DADE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR--SECOND WARD.

SYLVESTER KINSEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

ANNOUNCEMENTS—Continued.

FOR ASSESSOR--SECOND WARD.

J. E. ANDERSON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR--SECOND WARD.

SYLVESTER KINSEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

J. H. SMITH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

REV. J. C. TAGGART, D. D.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

TOWNSHIP.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

JOSEPH P. HANLON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

CHARLES S. SPEAKER,

Center township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

W. G. WELLS,

Center township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

WARREN W. HOLE,

Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

ELIJAH W. HILL,

Liverpool City.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

SAMUEL BUE

PLANS FOR NEW ARMY.

How the Enlisted Strength Will Be Distributed.

NEW FORCE WILL HAVE 63,095 MEN.

Enlistments for the Regular Army Are Being Made at an Unprecedented Rate—Inducements to Volunteers to Stay in the Service—Will Receive Credit for Enlisting.

The plans of the war department for the organization of a regular army of 45,000 men and the distribution of the enlisted strength among the several branches of the service were approved by President McKinley the other day, and they will be carried into effect at once. Secretary Alger carried to the cabinet meeting a statement prepared under the supervision of Adjutant General Corbin showing the basis of company, troop and battery organization. The number of enlisted men allotted to the infantry, cavalry and artillery and the staff departments and the total enlisted strength that will be necessary to fill the regiments under the plan proposed. This statement was accepted and approved by the president.

The new army will absorb 63,095 enlisted men, leaving a surplus of 1,905 recruits on hand to fill vacancies. Each battery of artillery will have 120 men and each regiment of 14 batteries 1,680 men. The heavy batteries will contain the same number of men as the light. Under the old law heavy batteries had more men than light batteries. Each troop of cavalry will contain 100 men, making 1,200 men to the regiment.

Each company of infantry will contain 412 men, making 1,844 men to the regiment. The allotments of enlisted men for a battery of artillery and a troop of cavalry were reduced, while the enlisted strength of each company of infantry was increased from 106 to 113. This table will show the distribution of enlisted men agreed on by the military authorities and approved by President McKinley.

Number of men.

Cavalry, ten regiments.	12,000
Enlisted staff and bands.	340
Artillery, seven regiments.	11,700
Enlisted staff and bands.	210
Infantry, 28 regiments.	33,600
Enlisted staff and bands.	825
Signal corps.	700
Hospital corps.	2,700
Ordnance department.	605
Commissary sergeants.	100
Post quartermaster sergeants.	105
Sergeant electricians of artillery.	75
Scouts.	75
Total enlisted strength.	63,095

RECAPITULATION.

Total fighting strength 57,380
Total noncommissioned staff and bands 1,275
Hospital corps, ordnance department, etc. 4,360

Enlistments for the new regular army are being made at an unprecedented rate. The effect of the advertisements inserted in the newspapers has been to bring great crowds of recruits to every recruiting station. Many men of the volunteer organizations now being mustered out in southern camps are enlisting in the regular service. These men are welcome additions to the army, and every arrangement to secure them will be made. They will receive credit for their volunteer enlistments, thus enabling them to secure continuous service pay but will be obliged to join the army for the prescribed period of three years, volunteer service not counting as part of this. Each volunteer discharged will receive travel pay to the place of his enlistment, and six months' extra clothing allowance in case.

Nearly all the recruits who have applied for enlistment in the regular army in the last few days have asked to be assigned to regiments under orders to proceed to the Philippines or already there. There will be no trouble in accommodating these men, as it is intended to fill up the Philippine regiments immediately. Army officers are gratified over this rush for active service. They say it shows that the men who are applying for enlistment want to join the army for patriotic reasons and for adventure and not merely to secure a certain means of subsistence. If these applications continue, and the military authorities have no doubt that they will, the authorized strength of the army will be attained in a very short time.

The same opportunity presented to the volunteers in the United States who want to go into the regular establishment will be given to volunteer troops in Cuba and the Philippines. There are no volunteers in Porto Rico. It is believed in Washington that many of the volunteers now engaged in active campaigning against Aguinaldo's forces will re-enlist in the regular army when their "mustering out" is ordered. All the volunteer troops in the Philippines will be brought home for mustering out, but such of the enlisted men as desire to remain in the service will receive their discharges at Manila or wherever they may be stationed in the archipelago and permitted to enlist in the regulars. They will be entitled to continuous service pay, travel pay from the place where they would have landed in the United States to the places of enlistment in this country and six months' clothing allowance.

When the army bill became a law, the enlistments in the regular service

numbered about 40,000. At the rate at which men are enlisting in the United States the additional 25,000 enlistments authorized by the law will be secured in a few months. —New York Sun.

ALL CHEER "PREXY" TAYLOR

VASSAR GIRLS IN DRESS SUITS GIVE THEIR PRESIDENT AN OVATION.

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The sky of rose and gray shadow overcast. But Vassar girls declared, dear, what all might say. That Brown might try her very best, but pretty here would stay.

CHORUS.

Rah, rah, rah! raise the cry; cheer for prexy cheer. We knew he couldn't get away, but aren't we glad he's here! Rah, rah, rah! raise the cry; cheer for prexy cheer. For he will be our president for many a happy year. New York World.

THE WORLD'S ARMAMENTS.

There Are 5,250,000 Soldiers in Civilized Countries.

In an article on the coming disarmament conference in The Hague, the Kleine Zeitung computes that should all the armies of the civilized world discard their uniforms no fewer than 5,250,000 fighters would have to go to work. The writer also indulges in the following series of startling conjectures:

The total population of the earth, to take one example, is only 32 times as large as the total of its soldier population. If every soldier in the world were to shoot 32 men, nobody would be left upon the earth who was not a soldier. —Philadelphia Press.

New Cure for Drunkenness.

Justice of the Peace Moritz Oehler of East St. Louis advances a new idea for the cure of the drink habit. The justice has the Illinois law enlisted in his aid, and up to the other evening had turned out ten graduates! Should any of these graduates return to drinking they are liable to find themselves in jail and possibly in the penitentiary on a charge of perjury. Justice Oehler's idea is to administer an iron bound oath to the man who desires to stop drinking.

Two or more witnesses subscribe their names in each case, and should the oath be violated the witness will be subpoenaed to prosecute the man on a charge of perjury. —New York World.

The Armour Institute.

Speaking of J. D. Armour's additional gift of \$750,000 to the Armour Institute of Chicago, The Post of that city says: "Armour Institute is now regarded as among the best technical institutions in the country, but with increased means it will take its place among the highest ranking institutions of technical instruction in the world.

Already students from India, Australia, Japan and other countries have been attracted to it, and with its facilities, which will be materially increased, it is certain to become one of the features of Chicago. The institute has been the pet child of Mr. Armour, and in its growth and wonderful development under Dr. Gunnanin's administration he finds his chief enjoyment.

STRANGE EVENTS.

A Philadelphia mother sold her hair to provide food for her children during the recent cold snap.

Salem county (N. J.) farmers saved their potatoes through the cold weather by keeping lamps burning in their cellars.

The people of Placeville, Mich., are killing all the cats in town in the belief that they are responsible for the spread of diphtheria among the children.

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the enlistments in the regular service

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF.

WALTER C. SUPPLEE,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

E. A. ALBRIGHT,

Unity Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. E. M'DONALD,

Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL D. NORAGON,

of Wellsville

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

CHARLES S. SPEAKER,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

WARREN W. HOLE,

Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

WILLIAM B. M'CORD,

Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

SAMUEL BUELL,

Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

THOS. O. KELLY,

Of Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL—FOURTH WARD.

WILLIAM CUTHBERT,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL—FIRST WARD.

WILLARD R. MORRIS.

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL—THIRD WARD.

THOMAS S. COLLINS.

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL—SECOND WARD.

JOSIAH T. SMITH,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL—THIRD WARD,

GEORGE PEACH.

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR—FIRST WARD.

R. L. MCKENTY.

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR—THIRD WARD.

THOMAS LLOYD,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR—FIRST WARD.

GRANT M'DADE,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR—SECOND WARD.

ALL THE NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS—Continued.

FOR ASSESSOR—SECOND WARD.

J. E. ANDERSON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR—SECOND WARD.

SYLVESTER KINSEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

J. H. SMITH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REV. J. C. TAGGART, D.D.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

TOWNSHIP.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

JOSEPH P. HANLON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

DANIEL M'LANE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

PLANS FOR NEW ARMY.

How the Enlisted Strength Will Be Distributed.

NEW FORCE WILL HAVE 63,095 MEN.

Enlistments for the Regular Army Are Being Made at an Unprecedented Rate—Inducements to Volunteers to Stay in the Service—Will Receive Credit For Enlisting.

The plans of the war department for the organization of a regular army of 65,000 men and the distribution of the enlisted strength among the several branches of the service were approved by President McKinley the other day, and they will be carried into effect at once. Secretary Alger carried to the cabinet meeting a statement prepared under the supervision of Adjutant General Corbin showing the basis of company, troop and battery organization, the number of enlisted men allotted to the infantry, cavalry and artillery and the staff departments and the total enlisted strength that will be necessary to fill the regiments under the plan proposed. This statement was accepted and approved by the president.

The new army will absorb 63,095 enlisted men, leaving a surplus of 1,905 recruits on hand to fill vacancies. Each battery of artillery will have 120 men and each regiment of 14 batteries 1,680 men. The heavy batteries will contain the same number of men as the light. Under the old law heavy batteries had more men than light batteries. Each troop of cavalry will contain 100 men, making 1,200 men to the regiment. Each company of infantry will contain 112 men, making 1,844 men to the regiment. The allotments of enlisted men for a battery of artillery and a troop of cavalry were reduced, while the enlisted strength of each company of infantry was increased from 106 to 112. This table will show the distribution of enlisted men agreed on by the military authorities and approved by President McKinley.

	Number of men.
Cavalry, ten regiments	12,000
Enlisted staff and bands	340
Artillery, seven regiments	11,700
Enlisted staff and bands	210
Infantry, 25 regiments	33,600
Enlisted staff and bands	825
Signal corps	700
Hospital corps	2,700
Ordnance department	605
Commissary sergeants	100
Post quartermaster sergeants	105
Sergeant electricians of artillery	75
Scouts	75
Total enlisted strength	63,095

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A month or so ago our hearts were sore, downcast.
The sky of rose and gray & shadow overcast.
But Vassar girls declared, deer what all might say,
That Brown might try her very best, but prexy here would stay.

CHORUS.

Rah, rah, rah! raise the cry: cheer for prexy cheer.

We know he couldn't get away, but aren't we glad he's here!

Rah, rah, rah! raise the cry: cheer for prexy cheer.

For he will be our president for many a happy year.

Now, now, rah, rah, rah! raise the cry: cheer for prexy cheer.

Let every voice ring out to you the merry song ofio a jingle bell.

And wish our president happy life and long.

The sky once overcast is bright and clear to day.

And Vassar is one ahead of Brown, for prexy's here to stay.

—*New York World*.

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—*Philadelphia Press*.

THE JOURNEYMAN TAILOR'S UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY.

OUR NEW SEA FIGHTERS

Features of the Projected Additions to the Navy.

PLANS ARE WELL UNDER WAY.

Battleships to Be 420 Feet Long, of 11,500 Tons Displacement and Have in 12 Knots Speed—Cruisers Will Be Larger and Have a Speed of 22 Knots.

Under the plans prepared by the bureau of construction, and repair, the projected battleships, armored cruisers and unprotected cruisers will when completed be the finest ships of their respective classes in the world.

Admiral Hichborn expects that the plans for the battleships and armored cruisers will be completed and approved by the department by the time congress reconvenes in December, so that the secretary will be ready to award contracts the moment the armor controversy is settled. He said the other day that it is proposed to apply the electrical system in operating the auxiliaries of the new ships more generally than will be done on board the battleships of the Maine class, and he promises that in all respects the ships will be greatly superior to anything of their respective types now afloat or under construction.

From the department I obtained these general features of the proposed battleships. Length, 420 feet; beam, 75 feet; displacement, 11,500 tons; speed, not less than 18½ knots; draft, mean, 24 feet; horsepower, natural draft, 12,800; forced draft, 18,400; coal capacity, 2,200 tons.

The hulls of the ships will be of steel, sheathed and coppered, and will be propelled by twin screws. Their engines will be of the quadruple expansion type, and they will be supplied with water tube boilers. Each ship will be equipped with two submarine torpedo tubes. With its maximum coal capacity, stand one of the proposed battleships, steaming at its economical speed of ten knots, will be able to steam 10,666 nautical miles.

Each vessel will be supplied with this armament: Main battery—Four 12 inch guns, in pairs, in turrets; sixteen 6 inch rapid fire guns, in redoubt or casemates, four of which will have end fire. Secondary fire—Ten 12 pounders, twelve 6 pounders, six 1 pounders and six machine guns.

Final decision has not yet been reached as to the protection that will be given to the ships, but as so far determined it will consist of a complete belt 7 feet 6 inches wide, 12 inches thick at water line between barbettes, thence tapering to 5 inches at extremities. The diagonal armor will be 12 inches in thickness. The side above the belt to main deck from barbette to barbette will be 6 inches and the casemates of redoubts will be protected by 6 inches. The turrets will be balanced, with inclined front plate 12 inches throughout. The barbettes will be 13 inches in front, reduced to 10 inches in the rear. The conning tower will be 12 inches and the armored signal tower 9 inches. A cellulose belt will be supplied to each ship.

The lesson to be deduced was, according to the lecturer, that American strategy was hazardous, in so far as it departed from the stereotyped rules of naval war. Admiral Cervera's ships were lost sight of, causing anxiety on the American coasts, and the Americans kept considerable squadrons wholly in a defensive attitude, instead of maintaining command of the sea. It was clear, he added, that if there had been coal supplies at Santiago de Cuba, and if Admiral Cervera's squadron had been reasonably efficient instead of "a miserable abortion," all it could have proposed to effect by entering Santiago might have been done without any interference upon the part of the United States navy.

From the actions of the Spanish forts the American ships deduced the idea that their very inefficient batteries were able to keep the ships at a distance. Regarding the purely tactical questions involved, the admiral said it was plain that Admiral Dewey took full advantage of the superiority of his guns and gunners and placed himself in so distant a position that neither the Spanish ships nor the Spanish batteries were able adequately to reply to his fire. The whole thing, continued the lecturer, was terribly businesslike on the American side, with a pathetic parade of mixtoxic gallantry on the other.

In finishing Admiral Colomb commented upon the fact that all orders to the American ships were sent from Washington, which he considered was a momentous change in naval warfare. —New York Herald.

SLAVE AT A GOLD WEDDING.

BILL ARP'S FAMILY HONOR FAITHFUL OLD UNCLE TIP.

One of the honored guests at the celebration of the golden wedding of Bill Arp, the southern humorist, at Cartersville, Ga., the other night was Uncle Tip, an aged negro whose fortunes were long entwined with the family. The old southern custom was for the father of a bridegroom to give the bride a man slave, who should thenceforth be charged with her personal safety. Uncle Tip was the human present in Mr. Arp's case. His father had been deeded in the same manner to Mr. Arp's mother.

When the war broke out, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Arp's mother, and her two daughters were protected and provided for faithfully by Tip. On one occasion he had to go into Rome, Ga., for his mistress while the town was invested by Federal soldiers. The latter held him to work for them. At the first opportunity he sprang into the Etowah river and amid a shower of bullets swam three miles to the swamps and joined his helpless charges. —New York Journal.

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Having closely followed with great and at tentive interest and carefully considered all that Lord Charles Beresford has said and done in China in connection with his recent mission on behalf of the associated chamber of commerce, the Chinese community of Hongkong here assembled are in accord with and heartily support the policy the noble lord proposes with regard to the "open door" as regards commerce and also with regard to the reorganization of the Chinese army under the British.

Resolved, that we recognize the combined proposals, if carried out, will benefit China quite as much as England and other foreign nations, if not more, and we therefore hope that Lord Charles will be intrusted by the British government with the carrying out of the views he has so clearly enunciated, as we observe that his efforts are directed to the benefit of both his country and the Chinese empire and to the benefit of the trade of China, England and other countries.

Resolved, that we recognize and make our cordial acknowledgment for the sympathetic manner with which he has come to China, and that we desire to emphatically express our full confidence in Lord Charles, whose ability, in integrity and zeal we are sure peculiarly fit him to successfully carry out the proposals he has made for the preservation of China.

—New York Sun

COCOONUT BY MAIL.

One of the strangest packages which has ever been handled by the clerks in the Waterville (Me.) postoffice was delivered to S. S. Lightbody the other afternoon. The package was a cocoanut in the same form in which it was taken from the tree. There was no tag attached to the cocoanut. Instead the address was written on the husk. One of the three sides of the husk was taken up by the address, which used up nearly all the space allotted for it. Another side contained the postage stamps. Of these there was one 15 cent stamp, two 2 cent stamps, and, in spite of the fact that the remaining stamp of 1 cent denomination was one of the stamps issued in commemoration of the Maine, there was plenty of room for many more stamps of the same size, so large was the surface. The cocoanut was sent by Fred Gonyer, who several months ago was employed at Mr. Lightbody's store. Mr. Gonyer is now in Palm Beach, Fla. —Portland Argus.

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White Woman Elected as a "Medicine Man."

The Kiowa Indians at Wichita, Kan., recently elected a white woman as their "medicine man." Her name is Mrs. Poor Buffalo, or Belle Perkins. Her husband, who was the medicine man of the

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OUR NEW SEA FIGHTERS

Features of the Projected Additions to the Navy.

PLANS ARE WELL UNDER WAY.

Battleships to Be 420 Feet Long, of 11,500 Tons Displacement and Have 12 Knots Speed—Cruisers Will Be Larger and Have a Speed of 22 Knots.

Under the plans prepared by the bureau of construction and repair the projected battleships, armored cruisers and unprotected cruisers will when completed be the finest ships of their respective classes in the world.

Admiral Hichborn expects that the plans for the battleships and armored cruisers will be completed and approved by the department by the time Congress reconvenes in December, so that the secretary will be ready to award contracts the moment the armor controversy is settled. He said the other day that it is proposed to apply the electrical system in operating the auxiliaries of the new ships more generally than will be done on board the battleships of the Maine class, and he promises that in all respects the ships will be greatly superior to anything of their respective types now afloat or under construction.

From the department I obtained these general features of the proposed battleships: Length, 420 feet; beam, 76 feet; displacement, 11,500 tons; speed, not less than 18½ knots; draft, mean, 24 feet; horsepower, natural draft, 12,800; forced draft, 18,400; coal capacity, 2,200 tons.

The hulls of the ships will be of steel, sheathed and coppered, and will be propelled by twin screws. Their engines will be of the quadruple expansion type, and they will be supplied with water tube boilers. Each ship will be equipped with two submarine torpedo tubes. With its maximum coal capacity aboard one of the proposed battleships, steaming at its economical speed of ten knots, will be able to steam 10,666 miles.

Each vessel will be supplied with this armament: Main battery—Four 12 inch guns, in pairs, in turrets; sixteen 6 inch rapid fire guns, in redoubt or casemates, four of which will have end fire. Secondary fire—Ten 12 pounders, twelve 6 pounders, six 1 pounders and six machine guns.

Final decision has not yet been reached as to the protection that will be given the ships, but as so far determined it will consist of a complete belt 7 feet 6 inches wide, 12 inches thick at water line between barbettes, thence tapering to 5 inches at extremities. The diagonal armor will be 12 inches in thickness. The side above the belt to main deck from barbette to barbette will be 6 inches and the casemates of redoubts will be protected by 6 inches. The turrets will be balanced, with inclined front plates 12 inches throughout. The barbettes will be 13 inches in front, reduced to 10 inches in the rear. The conning tower will be 12 inches and the armored signal tower 9 inches. A cellulose belt will be supplied to each ship.

On account of having high speed the armored cruisers will not be so well protected or so well armed as the battleships. Like the battleships, they will have steel hulls, sheathed and coppered, twin screws and two masts. These will be their dimensions: Length, 460 feet; beam, 69 feet; displacement, 12,000 tons; speed, not less than 22 knots; draft, mean, 24 feet 6 inches; horsepower, natural draft, 16,310; forced draft, 23,300; coal capacity, 1,800 tons.

Steaming at its economical speed of 12 knots each armored cruiser will have a steaming radius of 7,000 knots. The engines will be quadruple expansion and the boilers of the water tube type. This will be the armament of each ship: Main battery—Four 8 inch guns, in pairs, in turrets, one forward and one aft; fourteen 6 inch rapid fire guns, in broadside, the forward and after pair sponsored for end fire. Second battery—Ten 12 pounders, ten 6 pounders, six 1 pounders and six machine guns.

It has not been fully determined what armored protection can be supplied to the ships. As originally contemplated, it was intended to provide each with a complete belt 6 inches thick at the water line and 7 feet 6 inches wide, full thickness from barbette to barbette, thence tapering to 4 inches at extremities. It is questionable whether the 6 inch armor can be carried above the belt, and it may be that the thickness of the belt will have to be reduced at the ends of the vessels. The turrets will be balanced, with inclined front plate, and the armor will be 9 inches thick all around. The barbettes will be 10 inches thick, reduced to 6 inches in the rear. The diagonal armor will be 8 inches, conning tower, 10 inches; armored signal tower, 8 inches, and protective deck, 6 inches on the slope and 3 inches flat. Cellulose belts will be supplied to the ships.

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SLAVE AT A GOLD WEDDING.

BILL ARP'S FAMILY HONOR FAITHFUL OLD UNCLE TIP.

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tribe, died recently, and she was elected to take his place. Mrs. Poor Buffalo is a white woman and has lived among the Kiowas for the past 30 years. She is now 40 years old. She is the first white woman to hold this kind of a position. Her duties are to supply the Indians with news from heaven. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

SAYS DEWEY IS NOT WELL.

Captain Fraser Says He Cannot Endure the Strain Another Month.

Captain Fraser of London, late of the British imperial forces, arrived at Vancouver recently, direct from Manila, where he had the honor of dining with Admiral Dewey. To a correspondent Captain Fraser said:

"The war at Manila will have to end soon or the life of the great American admiral will be worth nothing. I dined with him at Manila within a month and am convinced that if he is not relieved of the terrible strain imposed upon him, he cannot last a month longer. As he sat at the banquet table, surrounded by his staff, he looked to me like a dying man. His hair is snow-white, his face ashen, and he ate hardly anything."

"I had the pleasure of a few minutes' conversation with him when we retired to the smoking room. Having in mind his terribly enfeebled appearance, I asked him if he thought of returning to America soon. He replied: 'I would like to, but my work is by no means finished here. When it is, and only then, will I return.'

"I am thoroughly convinced that only the admiral's indomitable will has kept him up so long. The strain on him is terrific, and the climatic conditions have reduced him to a shadow. His officers and men worship him. As an English officer and knowing the magnificent work he has done, I have the greatest admiration for him."

"One of his officers said to me just before I left Manila: 'The war will be ended by the admiral soon or it will end him. No man can stand such a strain as he does in this climate and live long.' —New York World.

NEW SERUM FOR PNEUMONIA.

Professor Wasserman, One of Koch's Pupils, Makes a Discovery.

Professor Wasserman of Berlin, one of Professor Koch's ablest pupils, is believed to have discovered a new serum for the cure of pneumonia.

He inoculated rabbits with the pneumococcus bacillus, which is generally believed to cause pneumonia, and with the serum thus gained he inoculated mice suffering from pneumonia.

A subsequent series of experiments showed that it was in the red marrow of the bones that the antitoxin is produced and that red marrow taken from a human corpse after death from pneumonia and used as a serum will cure mice infected with that disease.

Accordingly it is hoped that this serum will have the same satisfactory results in human beings. —New York World.

OTIS MAY RE-ENLIST VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It is expected that Gen. Otis will be authorized to organize three or four regiments of the provisional army out of the volunteers from the various states now at Manila when the time comes for mustering out these volunteers. At present the volunteers, it is stated at the war department, do not want to come home, having the American determination not to "retreat while under fire."

The War Outlook From Thomaston.

Of the 36 babies born in Thomaston, Me., last year 12 were boys and 24 girls. Carry this news to the people who are predicting long wars in Cuba and the Philippines. —Lewiston Journal.

In the Union.

THE SOUTHERN VETERAN SPEAKS.

We faced the fight with Jackson, we marched

along with Lee,

I had some words with Sherman as he galloped

to the sea,

Exchanged brisk compliments with Grant when victory seemed in view,

My old steel bayonet glittering at many a

breast in blue

I say, I've been with Jackson, and Lee he knew

my name.

And sometimes, when the fight was on, he

THE NEWS REVIEW
can be had each evening at Rose & Dix', corner Broadway and Sixth; at Wilson's stationery establishment, Fifth street, and at Bagley's, corner Union and Second streets.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Henry Knoblock, western salesman for the Dresden, came in last night. He will remain here several days.

Earnest Farrell went to Leechburg this morning and will play with the orchestra of that place tonight.

W. E. Sergeant, of Akron, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He has taken a position in a pottery in this place.

Fritz Sanerinson has taken a position as night messenger at the telegraph office in the place of Harry Vincent, resigned.

Hon. David Boyce, who is enjoying his stay in California, has the thanks of the News Review for Los Angeles newspapers.

The household effects of J. Simpson were yesterday shipped to Trenton. The family moved to this place only a few weeks ago.

The executive committee of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters met last evening, but did nothing but transact routine business.

William Howard and Miss Susie Kirkham were married at the home of the bride in Trentvalle street last evening by Reverend Crawford.

Earl Clark, of Lincoln avenue, fell on a camera yesterday afternoon. The glass broke and badly cut his face. Several stitches were required.

John Melius, a decorator formerly connected with the East End pottery, and who has been seriously ill in the Farmer block, is slowly improving.

Constable Miller this morning telegraphed Squire Rose from Akron that he would arrive here this evening at 8 o'clock, bringing James Farish with him.

The Chevalier club are making preparations for a stag party to be given at their rooms the evening of April 15. An elaborate musical program will be rendered.

Fishermen are having splendid sport at Walker, and a number of fine fish are caught every day. George Bryan yesterday caught seven, some of them weighing two pounds.

The heavy rain yesterday afternoon washed a large hole in Jefferson street between the railroad and the river bank. It was filled in today under the supervision of Inspector Harris.

Dr. J. C. Taggart left today for Toronto, where he conducted funeral services over the remains of George Magee, who died in Chicago Monday. Services were held in the United Presbyterian church of that place.

The freight reports for the month of February have been completed by Clerk Hill, of the general freight office, and have been forwarded to Pittsburg and Cleveland. The reports show that much business was handled during the month.

The Young Men's Christian association basket ball team have selected purple and gold for the colors. They are practising every evening for their game to be played tomorrow evening with the Alliance team and will do their utmost to win.

The question was recently raised whether Thomas Lloyd could be assessor for the Third ward and township trustee, and Judge Boone decided that since one was a municipal office and the other a township position, the law did not stand in the way.

The remains of Robert Johnson were yesterday interred in the cemetery at Georgetown. He died at Hookstown Monday, and was the last of a family of eight children. Those who attended the funeral from this place were Mrs. H. Badgley, Mrs. John Reese and Mrs. Mary J. Johnson.

"Improvement of the prayer meeting" was the subject of an address by Rev. J. T. Aiken, of Bagley, Pa., to a large congregation in the Second U. P. church last evening. Tonight a thank offering and missionary service will be held under the leadership of Reverend Aiken and others.

The Boston Dep't Store.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

From today we will talk New Spring Goods. Stocks nearing completion every day. New goods arriving daily, by express and freight, and our buyer in the east still shipping more. You owe it to yourself to see the choice things as they arrive daily. Come and get initiated in the spring styles. A little later we will have a more formal spring opening, to which you will be invited: but don't wait for that.

COME NOW,

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He can tell almost to a day the age of

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Of mighty depth and noble shape and wondrous iron knit frame!

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The czar he straightway sent for him who built the floating fort

And asked him for his price list, too, and fed him cakes and port.

His eye imperial ran o'er the little figured card.

And he stared and stared and stared and stared at it quite hard.

He slept on it, he ate on it, and with a tremulous sigh

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While Columbia doth don her Choicest garb her son to honor

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Mr. Smith asked to be excused for the present from stating in public the name of the person who approached him. This request was granted him, after he had given the name privately to the committee.

Representative Charles B. Spatz, Democrat, of Berks county, whom members of the house last week testified had invited them to a hotel room to talk over the McCarrell bill, took the stand and made an explanatory statement. He said that he learned that a petition was being circulated for a fusion between the Democrats and Independent Republicans on the senatorship and he prepared a petition of his own, pledging the Democrats to stand by their caucus nominee. He thought that he saw an inclination on the part of Representatives Miller and Johnston of Northampton and he invited them to go with him to Martin Lawler's room, where there was pen and ink. On the way there Mr. Spatz may have said there was something in it for them, but he did not mean money. He thought a Democrat would be elected senator and if such was the case, the signers of the paper would be the "chosen few," and they would be favored with patronage. At no time did he offer anyone any money to sign the paper, because he had no reason to offer any. He never offered any money to anyone for any legislation or for the senatorship.

He specifically denied having offered money to Representatives Heil or Miller to sign the paper.

PRESIDENT TOOK A DRIVE.

Looked Better After His Return—Taking a Good Rest.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 16.—Senator Hanna took his guests on a carriage drive about five miles from town, to the country home of Wyman Jones, the senator's brother-in-law. The weather was mild, a good breeze was stirring



MR. HANNA'S HOUSE IN THOMASVILLE.

through the pines and the gathering clouds, which in the afternoon resulted in a shower of rain, shielded the party from the sun.

The president enjoyed the drive, and his brightness on his return showed it had done him good. The party was home for lunch and soon afterward the president went to bed for the afternoon. After dinner, Senator Hanna and his guests chatted a while and the president retired early.

The Best Way to Sample Whisky.

One of the best judges of whisky in Chicago is a man who never drinks it. He is Captain Joseph E. G. Ryan, formerly of the Seventh.

Captain Ryan is a whisky expert. He can tell almost to a day the age of

any sample submitted to him. Give him a few drops of whisky, and he can tell you the brand, the distiller, where it was made, when, and detect adulteration if there is any. Blend two or three kinds of whisky, and he can tell the blend.

And he never tastes it, being strictly temperate in all his habits.

It is all told by the smell. Captain Ryan's nose is a very sensitive organ and he has trained it with the utmost care.

"Smelling is by far the most satisfactory method of testing," he says. "If a man has a great deal to sample, and tastes each kind, he soon gets so that he cannot distinguish one from the other. The sense of taste becomes blunted, and he loses all the fine distinctions.

"On the other hand, the more a man uses his nose the more acute the sense of smell becomes, and he is able to detect the slightest difference between samples."—Chicago Journal.

A Boy's Notion of Perjury.

Milton Lawson of San Antonio was recently convicted of murder in the first degree and his punishment assessed at confinement in the penitentiary for a term of 50 years. In the trial of the case Orange Lake, a 14-year-old boy brother of the man appellant killed was put on the witness stand. On being asked if he understood the nature of an oath he made the startling reply that if he told one lie he would go to the legislature and if he told two lies he would be sent to congress. The upper court declared Lake an incompetent witness—Dallas News.

A Long Task.

If one island a day were to follow the example of Negroes and accept American rule, 3 years and 13 weeks would be required merely to accept the proffers of friendship of the remaining 1,198 Philippines. With many of them hostile, a much longer time, apparently, will be required to place the starry emblem above their shores.—New York Press.

Kipling Much Improved.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Mr. Kipling was able to sit up in bed last night and partake of a coarse dinner. He ate heartily of several dishes of a more substantial nature than any yet given to him. The improvement continues from hour to hour, and Dr. Dunham thinks his patient will be able to leave his bed before Sunday.

STATESMEN TO TAKE A JAUNT.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—About 60 senators and representatives have accepted invitations for a trip that has been planned to inspect the routes of the proposed Nicaragua and Panama canals, coming home by way of Santiago and other points of interest in the West Indies. They will go as the guests of the Panama Canal company.

The Truce of the Czar.

The czar, when he had read the trip made by our Oregon. He wanted ships built like it, too, and said "Please put me on!" A ship that travels round the world and never gets aground. Some thirteen thousand miles of run, it's good enough for me."

And so he sent an envoy here to see how it was made.

This ship called Oregon, that puts all others in the shade.

Of mighty depth and noble shape and wondrous iron knit frame!

The envoy looked it over well—"The czar must have the same!"

The czar he straightway sent for him who built the floating fort.

And asked him for his price list, too, and fed him cakes and port.

His eye imperial ran o'er the little figured card.

And he stared and stared and stared and stared at it quite hard.

He slept on it, he ate on it, and with a tremulous sigh

He gave it back unto the man whose fame stood up so high.

"Alas, your price it is too much!" All tal at once did cease.

But next day all the wide world heard the "universal peace!"

—Barold McGrath in Syracuse Herald.

REFORMED CHURCH MISSIONS.

Commissioners For the National Foreign Board Held a Meeting at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—The commissioners for the board of foreign missions of the Reformed church in the United States met in this city. The board has ten commissioned missionaries at work in Japan, where the foreign missionary work of the church is concentrated.

The following officers were chosen: President, Rev. Dr. James I. Good of Reading; vice president, Rev. Dr. J. H. Prugh of Pittsburgh; secretary, Rev. Dr. S. M. Callender of Mechanicsburg; treasurer, Rev. Dr. J. L. Lemburger, Lebanon. The other members of the board present were Elder Benjamin Koons of Dayton, Dr. J. Z. Gerhart, Elder J. Y. Dietz, Philadelphia. The executive committee consists of Rev. Dr. Bartholomew of Pottsville; Rev. Dr. Peter Greding, Indiana; Rev. Dr. Jacob Dolman, Akron, O.; Rev. Dr. J. S. Kieffer, Hagerstown, Md.; Rev. C. R. Difffenbacher, Greensburg.

Reports were read from all of the missionaries in the field, and the report to the general synod was made. The work in all parts of Japan is in a prosperous condition. During the year \$33,000 was contributed to Japan missions by the churches, but the scope of the work requires a greater outlay. The conference will meet in Harrisburg next March.

Minister Accepted a Call.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Rev. J. B. Tuttle, pastor of the First Baptist church of Portsmouth, O., accepted a call to the North Baptist church of this city. He will assume charge on Easter Sunday.

REPORTED SOLDIERS' DEATHS.

One Name Sent In by General Henry and Another by Colonel Ray.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The following dispatches were received at the war department:

"SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, March 14. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Private Thomas A. Palehaar, Company B, Nineteenth infantry, died general hospital, March 13.

"HENRY, Commanding."

"CANTONAMO, March 14. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Artificer George Green, Company B, Third United States volunteer infantry, died March 12, at 5 o'clock p. m. Disease lobar pneumonia, right lung.

"RAY, Colonel."

Testing Local Option Liquor Law.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Constitutionality of the Ohio local option liquor law is being tested in a case brought to trial before Judge Ricks in the United States circuit court. The question is raised by the attorneys of Emil Stevens, who was fined and given a workhouse sentence for violating the local option law in Jefferson county.

Reformers to Hold a Meeting.

DETROIT, March 16.—Elweld Pomeroy of Newark, N. J., has issued a call for a social and political conference at Buffalo, June 28 to July 3. Governor Pingree's name heads the list of signers, which includes nearly 100 prominent reformers. Some here construe it as the beginning of a Pingree move for a presidential nomination.

Hope of France Intervening.

LONDON, March 16.—A special dispatch from Madrid says Premier Silvela, in an interview just published there, spoke in favor of the intervention of France for the purpose of obtaining permission from the United States for Spain to resume direct negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine rebels.

When Dewey Cometh Home.

Fill the streets with all the people, Clang the bells in every steeple, Let the drummers pound and rattle, Sound the trumpets as in battle, Let the cannon boom together, From restraint cut every tether, While Columbia doth don her choicest garb her son to honor When he cometh home!

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Model Grocery Co

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank

One-Half Million Dollars

worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co.

105 Sixth St., City.

A. H. BULGER, Prescription Druggist,

Sixth and West Market Sts.,

East Liverpool, Ohio.

The Northwestern Mutual Life's

New Policy is conceded by all Insurance Journals to be as near perfect as it is possible to make it. For rates and further information address or call on

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

District Agents,

1st National Bank Building.

OPERA HOUSE DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists.

WILL REED, Prop.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 236.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

TWO CENTS

FILIPINOS DEFEATED.

Wheaton Routed a Force of About 2,000.

A HEAVY LOSS WAS INFILCTED.

Bodies of Some of the Dead Seen Floating Down the River—Over 300 of the Rebels Captured—More Than 100 Dead Found and New Made Graves.

MANILA, March 16.—General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the United States flying column, attacked and defeated a force of 2,000 Filipinos at Pasig Wednesday afternoon, inflicting a heavy loss upon them. The American loss was slight. Many bodies of rebels killed in the engagement were floating down the river.

Private Fernoff of Company L, Twentieth regiment, was killed.

The wounded were:

Private Newman, Company F, Twentieth regiment.

Private Carroll, Company A, Twenty-second regiment.

Private Marshall, Company B, Twenty-second regiment.

Private Coombs, Company C, Twenty-second regiment.

Private Rogers, Company L, Twenty-second regiment.

About 350 Filipinos surrendered at the town of Taguig to the Washington regiment and 175 were captured at Pasig by the Twentieth regiment.

Our troops found 106 dead Filipinos and 100 new graves near Pasig.

The prisoners were unarmed and, therefore, it was presumed they executed their threat of throwing their arms into the river.

LONDON, March 16.—The Evening News published the following dispatch from Manila:

"General Wheaton has probably routed the Filipinos and has occupied Pasig, Taguig and Pateros. Several hundred of the enemy were killed and as many were captured.

"General Otis says this is the greatest victory since Feb. 5. The Americans will now press toward Aguinaldo's headquarters."

WASHINGTON, March 16.—General Otis has cabled the following list of casualties suffered by the United States troops Monday:

"MANILA, March 15.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Casualties March 13, near Caloocan:

"Killed—Twentieth Kansas, Company L, Private James W. Kline.

"Near Guadalupe: Killed—Twenty-second infantry, B, Privates George Stewart; K, Winne P. Munson; D, Wesley J. Hennessy.

"Wounded—Twenty-second infantry, M, Privates William Renshaw, leg, moderate; D, Willet Herman, scalp, slight; William S. O'Brien, head, severe; John Mabahil, scalp, slight; A, Theodore A. Mizner, finger, severe; Daniel Carroll, forearm, slight; E, Joseph Hoffman, thigh, severe; Joseph B. Cox, thumb, severe; I, John Blazek, chest, severe; David Mulholand, arm, moderate.

"Twentieth infantry, K, Corporal Chris Thompson, side, severe; B, Privates Charles Simon, back, moderate; K, Thomas Miller, hand, severe; D, Frank Nash, knee, severe; M, Richard F. Piper, thigh, slight; G, Lester M. Folger, neck, slight; H, Charles Sharkey, thigh, slight; Charles Davis, neck, severe. Second Oregon, B, Private Walter Irwin, foot, moderate, accidental injury. Twenty-second infantry, B, Corporal Charles J. Uxley, contusion, side. Twentieth infantry, E, Privates William Sampson, sprain, ankle; H, Adolph G. Koehper, sprain, ankle; B, Peter J. Phelan, hand, moderate; F, Corporal John E. Hoffman, sprain, ankle. March 14, near Guadalupe, killed: First Washington, E, Private Ralph Van Buskirk. Wounded, Second Oregon, D, Privates Alfred O. Carden, chest, severe; F, W. O. B. Dodson, ankle, slight; E, Charles J. Olson, foot, severe.

(Signed) "Otis."

The following dispatch from General Otis was also received:

"MANILA, March 15.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Three thousand insurgents moved down last night to towns of Pasig and Pateros, on shore Laguna bay, fronting Wheaton's troops on Pasig river line; by heavy fighting Wheaton has dislodged and driven them back, taking 400 prisoners and inflicting heavy loss in killed and wounded; he reports his loss as very moderate; he now occupies these towns with sufficient force to hold them.

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LONDON, March 16.—The Daily Graphic published this morning a letter from a British naval officer in Manila, under date of Feb. 7, describing the beginning of the fighting between the Americans and Filipinos, which, he says, was due to an attempt on the part of the latter to rush an American post.

"The British officers," he continues,

"were not allowed to land until the day

following the battle, and were even

then prohibited from going to the front,

but on yesterday's battlefield I saw Fil-

ipino prisoners burying heaps of their

dead.

"It cannot for a moment be doubted

that the Americans fought with gal-

lantry and pluck, while the rebels, who

were armed with Mausers and Reming-

tons, maintained a stubborn defense.

Their dead bodies testify to this. It is

also clear that the Filipinos were as

tounded and demoralized by the American tactics and the vigorous pursuit the Americans kept up throughout the day, instead of following, as the Filipinos expected, the Spanish custom of midday rest."

TO SIGN THE TREATY.

Spanish Cabinet Decided It Will Follow Dissolution of Cortes.

MADRID, March 16.—The cabinet council decided that the treaty of peace with the United States should be ratified immediately after the dissolution of the cortes, which will probably be decreed today.

HARD BLOWS AT BEEF.

Canned Article Made Soldiers Sick—Witness Said Dead Maggots Were Canned With the Meat.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The court of inquiry investigating the beef controversy held a short executive session Wednesday afternoon and determined to leave last night for Omaha, where an inspection of the stockyards will be made.

Then the members will proceed to Kansas City. It is the expectation of the court to return to Chicago by Tuesday of next week, when the examination of witnesses will be proceeded with.

During the hearing here an officer of the regular army, First Lieutenant M. F. Davis of the First cavalry, was called at the request of Major Lee, the representative of General Miles. Lieutenant Davis testified that in Cuba one-half the canned roast beef issued to the soldiers was thrown away because it was unfit to eat. He testified that he had opened one can himself and found maggots in it.

Major Lee asked: "How did the maggots get in there?"

"They were canned in there," the witness replied.

Colonel Davis:

"Are you aware that in the process of canning this meat undergoes such an intense heat that no animal life could survive in it?"

"I don't mean to say they were alive, they were dead."

Major John Bliss Shaw, a local physician, who was with the Third Illinois in Porto Rico, told about being called out one night to look after the men of Company A, who were reported to have been poisoned by eating canned roast beef. He said they vomited fearfully, and it seemed that hypodermic injections of morphine would hardly relieve the pain. They were sick for some days afterward, with a great deal of diarrhoea and intestinal trouble.

"When the men ceased eating the canned roast beef was there any improvement?" asked Major Lee.

"Yes; the canned roast beef generally gave them diarrhoea and gastro-enteritis."

Further along this question was asked:

"When the beef was eaten from cans, did you order it emptied out of the can immediately?"

"We tried to have it served immediately, but under that intense heat putrefaction would set in almost as soon as the can was opened. I think ptomaines were developed almost immediately after the opening of the cans."

He also gave other testimony.

Colonel Fred Bennett of the Third Illinois testified that the canned beef was bad and that some of the refrigerated beef showed signs of decomposition and was covered with a greenish mold.

"I went to General Grant," said the witness, "a great many times to speak about the condition of the beef, but he always claimed it was the fault of the cooks."

Colonel Bennett is a lawyer and has at times acted as attorney for stockyards companies. He was asked by Major Lee what class of cattle is used in the canning process.

"Very inferior," was the answer.

Packinghouse Expert Leets of Chicago was asked what was meant by the class of cattle called "canners." "The most inferior of cattle," he said. "A majority of these animals would be condemned in an English market."

The witness started the commissioners by stating that a large number of condemned cattle were used in many packinghouses in the manufacture of canned beef.

William Reagle, a member of the auxiliary hospital corps, stated that he had opened cans of beef in Porto Rico while maggots hung to the cover.

"Much of the beef was thrown to the dogs," he said, "but even the hungry beasts refused to eat it."

The witness recalled an incident which interested the representative of General Miles. A soldier had been unable to get rations, according to the witness, and was forced to eat the canned beef, saying at the time that he could not keep it on his stomach. Within a week he died. Reagle also testified that maggots had been found in the refrigerated beef.

Others also testified.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Baron Curt Von Bidnenfeld was acquitted of the charge of murder in the killing of Constable Charles McDonald. He killed him during a quarrel.

Governor Dyer Renominated.

PROVIDENCE, March 16.—The annual convention of the Republican party of Rhode Island was held here, Governor Joseph L. Hunter, chaplain of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, a parsonage, and had adopted the "endless chain" system of letters to raise the funds.

A RUN ON A BANK.

Depositors Crowded Into a Cincinnati Institution.

A MAD DEPOSITOR SUSPECTED.

He Had Been Ordered to Withdraw His Money and Was Believed to Have Circulated Stories as to the Bank's Condition—Police Enforced Order.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The Cincinnati Savings society, 43 and 45 West Fifth street, was the scene of a panicky run. The officers of the bank suspect that a disgruntled depositor, who had been asked to withdraw his account and threatened to get even, circulated the story that the bank was in bad condition. It has nearly 14,000 depositors. When the bank opened a crowd of depositors were waiting to draw their money.

Some of them neglected to bring their books and were sent after them. These spread the alarm. Frightened women and men crowded around the place so that it was necessary to call policemen to preserve order. Meantime, the bank paid as rapidly as possible. In the afternoon the crush was so great that two patrol wagons were brought up and ropes stretched across the sidewalk so that the crowd could be kept in order.

About 4 o'clock the doors were closed with the announcement that they would be open at 9 o'clock this morning. The police with difficulty cleared the sidewalks. All the banks of the city believed in the soundness of the Savings society, and freely offered it all the money it needed.

CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART.

That City to Have a Fine Institution, Valuable Donations Made.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Articles of incorporation were obtained for the Cleveland Museum of Art. This brings to a head a project which has been

BROOKE HAS THE POWER.

He Can Dissolve the Cuban Assembly if He Thinks Necessary—Gomez Will Ignore It.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The authorities consulted Gonzales Quesada, the Cuban representative, who has advised that the Cuban military assembly be allowed to run its course without molestation, as he holds that it has no strength outside of its own membership, and that any move to disband it would give the members an opportunity to appear as martyrs.

This view has been accepted thus far, and may continue, although General Brooke, being on the ground, has considerable latitude of action.

HAVANA, March 16.—General Gomez has decided to proceed with the plans agreed upon for distributing the \$3,000,000 to the Cuban troops on disbanding, as though the military assembly did not exist.

General Brooke asked Washington several days ago whether, in case he dissolved the assembly, his action would be approved. The cable reply authorized him to dissolve that body if, in his judgment, such an act was necessary. He has the assembly will soon cease of its own accord to hold its meetings, but should sessions disquieting to the public mind continue he will intervene.

ENTERTAINED CHOATE.

Lord Salisbury and Other Notables Attended a Banquet Given in London.

LONDON, March 16.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador to the court of St. James, made his first public appearance in England at the banquet of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, which was held at the Metropole hotel last evening. There was a brilliant and distinguished gathering, about 250 persons having been invited to meet the ambassador, including the lord chief justice of England, Baron Russell of Killowen, the prime minister, the Marquis of Salisbury, and others.

Mr. Choate, who, on arriving, was heartily welcomed by the chairman and officials of the association, sat in the place of honor, on the right of the chairman.

TO RELATIVES OF THE DEAD.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin Wishes Instructions Regarding Bodies of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The following notice was given the press by Adjutant General Corbin:

"The secretary of war requests that parents and friends of soldiers who were killed around Santiago or who have since died in Cuba, desiring their remains sent home, send their home addresses to the quartermaster general, United States army, Washington. The remains upon arrival in this country will be sent by express to the address given. Otherwise the remains will be interred at Arlington."

ORDERED TO CAMP MEADE.

Major Wilkins Told to Have on Hand Supplies For Coming Troops.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The re-establishment of Camp Meade, near Middleton, Pa., as a place for the muster out of volunteer troops is going rapidly forward. An officer of the quartermaster's department has been there some time and is now putting the camp in condition for the occupancy of the troops. Major Harry E. Wilkins, chief commissary of subsistence at New York, was ordered to Camp Meade to purchase and have on hand supplies to feed the troops when they reach there.

The difficulty that has already been encountered in southern ports has hastened matters at Meade.

SPANISH OFFICERS CONDEMNED.

Castellanos Said Soldiers Were Only Good Part of the Army.

MADRID, March 16.—An extraordinary speech made by General Castellanos, the Spanish governor general of Cuba, who was recently appointed captain general of Madrid, to the soldiers during an inspection which he made of the barracks caused intense anger in military circles.

The captain general said:

"There is only one thing good in the army and it is the soldier himself. As to the officers, if they are derelict in their duty I am accustomed to send them to the galleys."

The officers have demanded that the minister of war, General Polaviega, take action in the matter.

To Accompany American Troops.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—

THE EAST END.

NEAR THE STATE LINE

A Chapel Will Be Built by Methodists.

TWO CHURCHES ARE INTERESTED

Ground Has Been Purchased, and Work Will Be Commenced Soon—Little Girl May Lose Her Foot—Postoffice Had a Big Month.

The trustees of the First and Second M. E. churches have purchased a piece of ground near the state line and possibly next week will commence the erection of a chapel. The deal for the ground was completed several weeks ago, and much of the work reflects credit on the members of the Second church. Next Sunday a mission will be organized in the Neville institute at Dry Run under the leadership of Reverend Haverfield, and it is thought that gentleman will have charge of the new mission. It is the intention of the two churches to convert the mission into a third church should it be profitable.

Property to Change Hands.

No less than six real estate agents were in East End yesterday, with as many prospective customers. None of the agents will say anything, but it was learned last evening considerable property will change hands within the next few weeks. Most of the land which will be bought during the season is situated near the race track and on the ridge overlooking the river.

Building News.

Frederick Rayl will commence the erection of a residence in Pennsylvania avenue, Helana, within a few weeks. The home will contain all the modern improvements.

Work on the residence of Captain Martin in Mulberry street is progressing rapidly and by the last of April it will be ready for occupancy.

Finley Cooley has commenced the erection of an addition to his home in Pennsylvania avenue.

The Alarm Failed to Sound.

Last evening Thomas Bucht, living on the Andrews farm, returned to his home rather late. He went in the house quietly and went to bed. This morning a searching party was instituted, and after hunting about the hills several hours returned to the house, and upon going to his room found him in bed. The trouble came about by the failure of an alarm clock to sound.

New Wagon Arrived.

The horses used in hauling the patrol at fire station No. 1 were taken to station No. 2 yesterday afternoon to replace the horses used at that place since it was opened. The wagon was converted into a one-horse hitch, the other horse to be used in the street wagon, also brought up yesterday afternoon. Chief Morley and Fireman Bryan assisted Fireman Terrence in making the change.

Opened For Traffic.

Pennsylvania avenue, which has been closed to traffic since last fall, was opened yesterday morning. The closing was caused by the improving of the culvert, and now that the derrick has been removed to the opposite side of the street many teamsters and farmers are glad. The culvert will not be completed for many weeks, although work is being done every day.

Big Postal Business.

The receipts at the postoffice for the month ending last night were very large and more business was handled during the month than was the same month of last year. When the quarterly report is completed it will show an increase over the report of the last quarter.

May Lose Her Foot.

It is thought that Nora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Young, of Grandview street, will be compelled to suffer an operation of the left foot. The member was burned some time ago and recently has turned black and is causing her much pain at present.

Among the Sick.

Chambers Smith is ill at his home with a slight attack of fever. His condition is not serious.

The condition of Lincoln Harker continues to improve and it is now thought his recovery is but a matter of a short time.

Baseball Meeting.

A meeting of the East End Red baseball club is scheduled for tomorrow

evening. Several vacant positions in the club will be filled and a manager will also be selected.

Coming to Town.

S. G. Kernott, of Catlettsburg, Ky., has written friends in this city that he will move his family and effects to East End March 22. He has rented a home in Helana.

NO REVENUE STAMPS

Are Required on the Expense Accounts of Candidates.

Secretary of State Kinney has given out for publication the following statement:

"The question as to whether candidates' statements of expenses, as required by the corrupt practices act, and nomination papers should bear the revenue stamp, has been frequently submitted to the secretary of state. In order to obtain definite information upon the subject, Secretary of State Kinney addressed a telegram to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, requesting a ruling upon these questions, and today received a telegram in answer as follows:

"No stamps are required under internal revenue laws on any instruments pertaining to the exercise of the elective franchise, such as statements of expenses incurred by candidates."

NEW SAMPLES.

Potteries Are Again After Their Old Trade.

A number of potteries are arranging new samples for their travelers, and in a short time they will be presented to the trade.

"The time lost in waiting for the trust to begin business is being made up as rapidly as possible," said a well informed manufacturer. "Those few months cost Liverpool a pretty penny because no preparation for capturing trade was made. But that is all gone now. No buyers are being turned away."

MORMON ELDERS

Came to the City Last Night From Cleveland.

Elders Burton and Erickson, of the Mormon church, arrived in the city last night from Cleveland. They attempted to keep out of the way of a reporter in Second street, and when asked what they intended to do while in the city refused to talk. They went to the home of one of the members of their belief, and this morning it was learned they would remain in the city the remainder of the week.

MARLATT IS QUIET.

The Last Punishment Did Him Some Good.

Demon Marlatt has again subsided and is behaving himself very well at the penitentiary, but is being closely watched. He has quit talking to himself and does not worry the guards.

But his cage is not empty. Instead it is occupied by Frenchy Wings, another notorious prisoner. He refused to eat the food given him, and is now being disciplined.

STOLE A HAT.

Some Sneak Thief Called on a Dancing Party.

Monday evening at the Chevalier club dance some one stole a \$4 hat and an ostrich plume which had been left in the cloak room.

The fellow was seen by parties in the hall and his description was furnished the police who watched the trains during the night, but failed to locate the man.

On the River.

Business was somewhat quiet on the river yesterday. Packets had the channel to themselves. The Virginia took a good trip to Cincinnati and the Avalon left for Charleston.

The stage of water last night was 9 feet and falling. The rainfall of the past 48 hours caused the perceptible difference in the condition of the river.

The Ben Hur will be down tonight, and the Lorena and Greenwood were up this afternoon with large cargoes. The Greenwood will be down tomorrow evening. The Queen City is due up tomorrow from Cincinnati.

New Weather Prophet.

The employees about the freight depot now have great faith in Agent T. J. Thomas as a weather prophet. Yesterday morning it is said Mr. Thomas told the boys colder weather would set in before the day was over, and since his prediction was true the boys are anxiously waiting the time when he will forecast warmer weather.

George Goodwin, of Fifth street, was a Pittsburg visitor today.

ON CORREGIDOR ISLAND.

New Site For the American Army Hospital at Manila.

THE SITUATION IS DELIGHTFUL.

Island Where Our Soldiers Are Taken to Recuperate Is at the Mouth of Manila Bay—Natural Fortress That Commands the Approach to the City.

Arthur C. Johnson, special war correspondent of The Rocky Mountain News, writing from Manila under date of Jan. 22, describes the new site for the American army hospital at Manila as follows:

Corregidor island may be termed one of the beauty spots of the Philippine group. Compared to nearly all the other islands of the archipelago it is but a mere speck protruding from the sea, but close investigation discovers a stretch of nearly three miles of picturesque rocks, banana and pineapple groves, bubbling springs and sheltered little bays on the shore line.

Corregidor, or Alderman, island is located squarely in the entrance to Manila bay. Its rocky promontories have for centuries frowned down on the sea craft which have crept past its base to gain the broad expanse of Manila bay and tack away to the city of Manila, 28 miles off. It halted the Spanish galleons which 200 years ago entered and left the bay bound to and from Mexico twice a year with their loads of treasure. The island was the first to inspect the ships of England, France and Germany when they came poking their noses into the bay looking for trade. When Dewey and the Americans sailed past the island in the gloom of midnight a hoarse gun on a Corregidor hill demanded "Halt!" but failed to bring down its man when the order was not obeyed.

On Dec. 1 the government took its first steps toward instituting a convalescent hospital on Corregidor island. The 5,000 bed hospital which formerly existed in Camp Merritt, San Francisco, had been transported to Manila on the Scandia. Major Owens, with Steward R. F. Geraghty as his right hand man and 50 hospital men of the regular service, went to Corregidor and cleared space for the hospital. Today there is a little colony of tents situated where the old Spanish arsenal stood, and 200 patients who have run the gauntlet of the army hospitals in Manila bask in the sunshine and drink in the drafts of fresh sea air. The waves of a tiny cove lap the shore beside the camp and make an excellent bathing place.

The regular boat service to Corregidor was inaugurated on Christmas day, 1898. Thomas J. Tarsney, formerly adjutant general of the state of Colorado, is at the head of the enterprise, and the company is already doing a lucrative excursion business, as well as handling government transportation contracts. The side wheel steamer Manila leaves the Pasig river wharf each morning at 8:30 loaded with the 24 hours supply of fresh meat for the Robinson Crusoes on Corregidor, pale faced soldiers and pleasure seekers.

The journey requires three hours. At the end of that time the traveler has begun to pay some attention to the little heap of rocks and is able to discern a tower on the very pinnacle of a small mountain, which turns out to be the celebrated revolving Corregidor light, which may be seen 20 miles out in the China sea. This lighthouse is now in charge of a United States signal corps detachment. There are about 500 Filipinos on the island, so it is necessary to garrison the place to protect the hospital. The Pennsylvania camp is but a few hundred yards along the shore from the village of Corregidor.

High up on the promontory overhanging the town may be seen the vine clad ancient fortifications of the Spaniards. From the wharf the road divides, one branch entering the little thatched village and the other passing through a queer little gate built into the cliffs and opening the way to the collection of arsenal buildings, little whitewashed stone affairs, which have all been occupied by Steward Geraghty and his hospital.

The tent space for the hospital has been cleared from banana groves. The tents are pitched end to end, usually on slightly sloping ground, which is well drained. The front opening of a ward discloses a long aisle of center poles and cots. The patients are all dismissed and either running about or lying on their army blankets. The buildings which were occupied by the old Spanish garrison have been turned into quarters and storerooms. One of the principal places of storage for the hospital is the little Corregidor church. This is a cement building about 40 feet long and fitted with the regulation chapel altar. A huge sheet of canvas has been hung up to protect the images and fittings of the altar and the entire front of the church piled with scores of chests of military medical supplies, barrels of brandy, army blankets, mattresses and all the necessities of a well equipped hospital.

The island is heavily wooded with mountainous tropical growths, and the shore is niched with bays. The rocky

points have command of the region for 20 miles around and will make wonderfully strong battery points when the United States commences to modernize the defenses of Manila.

At 3 o'clock the steamer draws away from the wharf, and Corregidor has pulled up her drawbridge for the night. During the present insurgent troubles the little garrison on the island, including the hospital corps, stays by its arms, for the natives of the island have been infused with Aguinaldo's doctrines, and are continually in signal call with their brothers of the mainland.

Climate and Consumption.

I am in favor of treating tuberculous patients near their homes and in the same or nearly the same climate as that in which they will have to live and work after their restoration to health. My reasons for advocating such principles are founded on the experiences of all modern phthisio-therapists, who have demonstrated that the hygienic and dietetic treatment in special sanitariums is feasible and successful in nearly all climates.

I know from personal observation that cures of pulmonary tuberculosis effected in our ordinary home climates, which are on the average not considered as especially favorable to this class of sufferers, have been more lasting and more assured than cures obtained in more genial climates.

And, with all due deference to the opinions of others, I do not believe there exists any climate which has a special curative quality for any form of pulmonary tuberculosis. Climate can only be considered as a more or less valuable adjuvant in the treatment of consumption, but not a specific. —S. A. Knopf, M. D., in North American Review.

Didn't Lose Any Sleep.

Jenner, the famous English physician, was essentially a strong and self reliant man. He attended the prince consort through his fatal illness, he was the Prince of Wales' doctor when the heir to the British throne had so narrow an escape in 1872, and he also went to Darmstadt and remained in attendance upon the Princess Alice till she died. To practice medicine in "the fierce light that beats upon a throne" is not calculated to lessen the physician's anxieties, and one who knew Jenner well once questioned him on this point and hinted that his responsibilities must sometimes be sufficient to render sleep or rest impossible.

"Sleep," replied Jenner in his characteristic way, "I don't think that anxiety about a patient ever kept me awake five minutes in my life. I go to a bedside. I do my best. What more can I do? Why should I not sleep?"

Weather Forecast For Today.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair; colder in southern portion; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Fair; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Fair; west to northwesterly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 15.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68¢/90¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢/42¢; No. 2 yellow shelled, 8¢/9¢; high mixed shelled, 8¢/8½¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 35¢/35½¢; No. 2 white, 31½¢/32¢; extra No. 2 white, 34¢/34½¢; light mixed, 33¢/33½¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 80¢/80½¢; No. 2, 38¢/39½¢; No. 3 clover mixed, 38¢/39½¢; wagon hay, 80¢/81¢; for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢/80¢ per pair; small, 55¢/60¢; ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair; turkeys, 8¢/10¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00/1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 11¢/12¢ per pound; ducks, 12¢/13¢; turkeys, 13¢/14¢; geese, 8¢/9¢.

BUTTER—Sugn prints, 23¢/24¢; extra creamy, 22¢/23¢; Ohio, fancy creamy, 22¢/23¢; country roll, 16¢/17¢; low grade and cookin, 10¢/12¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 12½¢/13¢; three-quarters, 10¢/11¢; New York state, full cream, 12½¢/13¢; Ohio, Swiss, 11½¢/12¢; Wisconsin, 14¢/14½¢; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢/12½¢; Limburger, 13½¢/14¢.

Eggs—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 14¢/14½¢; southern, fresh, 12¢/13¢; goose eggs, 10¢/11¢; duck eggs, 22¢/23¢.

PICTURES—Full cream, Ohio, 12½¢/13¢; three-quarters, 10¢/11¢; New York state, full cream, 12½¢/13¢; Ohio, Swiss, 11½¢/12¢; Wisconsin, 14¢/14½¢; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢/12½¢; Limburger, 13½¢/14¢.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.



Fishing for Health.

When a man breaks down with that dread disease, consumption, and recognizes his condition, he starts out to fish for health. He tries this thing and that thing. He consults this doctor and that doctor. He indulges in all kinds of absurd athletic exercises. He tries first one climate and then another. He tries the rest cure and the work cure. He grows steadily worse.

That is the story of most consumptives.

Finally, when the consumptive dies, the doctor shrugs his shoulders and pronounces consumption incurable. A thirty years' test of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has demonstrated that it cures of per cent. of all cases of consumption, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, before the lungs are too far wasted. In a consumptive there is a weaker spot than even the lungs. That spot is the stomach. A consumptive never really begins to die until his stomach gives out. The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only braces up the stomach, but acts directly on the lungs, healing them and driving out all impurities. Honest medicine dealers will not urge you to take an inferior substitute.

"I had a very bad cough, also night-sweats, and was almost in my grave with consumption," writes Mrs. Clara A. McIntyre, Box 171, Asland, Middlesex Co., Mass. "A friend of mine who had died with consumption came to me in a dream and told me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thank the Lord, I did so. By the time I had taken half of the first bottle I felt much better. I kept on until I had taken three bottles. That was all I needed. I got well and strong again."

Whenever constipation is one of the complicating causes of disease, the most perfect remedy is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are always effective, yet absolutely mild and harmless. There never was any remedy invented which can take their place. They never gripe.

READ, MARK, LEARN.

Some Pertinent Questions That Can Be Answered With One Reply.

Why is it that in East Liverpool and its suburbs with a combined population of 1,4

OBJECTION TO COLLINS

On the Ground That He Was a Democrat.

AFFIDAVIT MADE IT CLEAR

Joe P. Hanlon Faced the Same Objection, but Came Out All Right—The Ticket For Saturday's Primaries Made Out by the Republican Central Committee.

The Republican central committee last night made arrangements for the primary election to be held Saturday afternoon.

There was a good attendance at the meeting, and it was called to order by Chairman George H. Owen. Several short addresses were made before the committee began the transaction of business.

When the work of making up the ticket was commenced an objection was raised to the name of Thomas S. Collins, who is a candidate for council from the Third ward, on the ground that he was a Democrat. He presented an affidavit stating that he had voted the Republican ticket for the last four years. This settled the question, but when the name of Joseph P. Hanlon, who is a candidate for justice of the peace, was reached a like objection was raised. A committee was sent after Mr. Hanlon, and he made oath that he had been a Republican for two years and would continue to vote the Republican ticket, no matter what action the committee took. This was satisfactory to the committee, and the ticket will be as follows:

Justice of the peace—Daniel McLane, J. P. Hanlon.

Township treasurer—S. T. Herbert. Constable—L. L. Golden, G. W. Powell.

Township trustee—J. W. Albright. Township assessor—W. S. McBane.

Council—First ward, Willard Morris; James Chaliss; Second ward, Josiah T. Smith, W. C. Stewart, Joseph Osborn; Third ward, George Peach, Thomas S. Collins; Fourth ward, William Cuthbert, George Olhausen.

Assessor—First ward, Robert McKent; Grant McDade; Second ward, J. E. Anderson, Sylvester Kinsey, T. G. Stevenson; Third ward, Thomas Lloyd, Henry Deitz, Thomas Green; Fourth ward, E. N. Croxall.

Water works trustee—Jacob Shenkel, W. L. Smith.

Cemetery trustee—Frank Dickey. Board of education—Rev. J. C. Taggart, J. H. Smith, Harry Peach, W. B. Hill.

The name of Enoch Elden was also placed on the ticket as a candidate for the board of education, but he withdrew from the race this morning.

The election will be conducted under the Australian ballot system, and the matter of having tickets printed was left in the hands of a committee. Each candidate will be entitled to have one representative in the polls while the votes are being counted, and the members of the central committee will act as judges and clerks of the election.

After some discussion it was decided to have only one voting precinct in the Third ward. The places selected are as follows:

First ward—First precinct, East End fire station; Second precinct, Robert Hall's office; Third precinct, Minerva street.

Second ward—First precinct, city hall; Second precinct, planing mill.

Third ward—Laundry office. Fourth ward—First precinct, store in Sixth street; Second precinct, Collins building.

Township—City hall, East End, West End.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

W. H. Newman was in Pittsburgh on business today.

TOD SLOANE MAKES A CALL

Visits Jean de Reszke and Condoles With Him on His Size.

"I wish to see Mr. James D. Riskey," said a well dressed little fellow to the clerk at the Gilsey House in New York recently. It was "Tod" Sloane, the jockey, with a big bundle in his arms, paying a social call.

"Do you mean Mr. Jean de Reszke, the opera singer?" inquired the clerk. "Well, Jim and James is all the same," replied the jockey. "Send up my card to Mr. Riskey."

Max Hirsh, treasurer of the Metropolitan Opera House, who is a great friend of Sloane's, was discussing things operatic with him the other day, when he happened to tell him of the splendid stable M. de Reszke keeps in Poland. He was surprised that Sloane, who knows the Prince of Wales and so many other celebrities both at home and abroad, had never met the singer, and the jockey's visit to the Gilsey House was the result of the conversation. M. de Reszke saw Sloane ride in England and had spoken admiringly of him. He was admitted at once to the singer's presence. The jockey is not much of a conversationalist and he knows it, so he brought along a lot of photographs of himself to use as topics of talk. When he saw the singer he said to him:

"My, but you're big! You'd never make a jockey in a million years." "I have often regretted my size on that account," replied the singer, "but you see being big gives me large lungs, and I can sing better. But I love horses, and I like to ride, and I keep lots of jockeys in my place in Poland." "Did you ever meet the Prince of Wales?" inquired "Tod." "Yes," the singer said. "I know him very well." "I know him, too," the jockey announced, proudly. "Ever meet Lord William? Lord William Beresford, you know. I stopped at his place in England. Here's a photograph of himself he gave me." "I saw you ride on the other side," the singer observed, "and I was delighted with you."

"They all are," the jockey answered complacently. Then he added, "I brought some pictures of me that I thought you might like to stick around your room." These were accepted with thanks, and then Mr. Sloane asked the singer to have a drink. They talked about the photographs. "Tod" said he'd never heard "Mr. Riskey" sing, and he'd like to, so he was invited around to the opera house. Then he asked the singer if he'd ever been up in a balloon. Sloane was once assistant to an aeronaut, and this was one of the topics he could talk on. They kept coming back to the subject of the photographs, however. Sloane remarked that he had 98 pairs of trousers, all of which he had selected himself and had made under his own supervision. He told about his diamonds also and of all the horse races he had ever won.

When he came down stairs, he met a lot of his racing friends. "I've just been calling on Jim Riskey," he said, with a slight display of vanity. "Gin rickey!" cried the crowd in derision. "No, Jim Riskey, the opera singer," he replied. "He's a dead game sport too. He asked me to go and visit him in Poland, where the mineral water comes from. I don't know where it is, but I guess the place is all right. It's a shame Riskey is so big. He'd make a splendid jockey, for I'm sure he's got the spunk. It's a shame such a nice chap should waste his time singing. You ought to see where he put his photographs of me—right on the mantelpiece next to the pictures of a lot of kings and queens."—New York Journal.

The physiological principle upon which the operation of the ergograph is based is that one set of muscles is an index to the general condition of the body. It is agreed that in the majority of cases there is a physical cause for the bad standing of a child at school. If he grows thin and sallow, it is probable he is not cared for properly and that some tonic or physical remedy is necessary. Possibly the cause of the failing health of a child is overwork.

This does not necessarily cause a breakdown, but it certainly proves a menace to health. The stupid boy or girl in school is no doubt crowded

with work and derives no benefit whatever from any of the studies. It is for

the purpose of combining physical with mental training that these tests have been inaugurated in the public schools of Chicago under the auspices of the board of education.

As to the test on the ergograph, the regularity of the saw teeth, as these may be called, recorded on the paper indicates the nervous condition of the pupil, and the length of time the child can continue pulling the carriage with his finger is an index to his physical condition.

From this record the length of time the child can work to advantage and the period of fatigue and the period when the child is at its best mentally can be learned. When these are found out, the teacher is in position to instruct the pupil to the best possible advantage.

In addition to the ergograph record the height, weight and lung capacity of each pupil were noted.—New York Herald.

Terribly Cold In Porto Rico.

The cold snap has reached San Juan. Although we are a little late in point of time, we get there just the same. At 4:45 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 28 the thermometer dropped to 65.9 degrees F., according to the official minimum thermometer of the weather bureau. The lowest that has heretofore been recorded by the bureau since it was established here last fall was 67.4 degrees, and as the mercury goes down to 68 degrees or 70 degrees every night of the winter this tremendous lowering of the mercury is extraordinary.—San Juan News.

MACHINE TO TRY PUPILS

Ergograph to Indicate Their Comparative Abilities.

NOW BEING TRIED IN CHICAGO.

Nervous Condition of the Subject and Physical State Are Indicated by the Instrument—Fatigue Is Shown by the Fingers—It Will Aid the Teachers.

Tests psychological in their nature are being made in the public schools in Chicago for the purpose of determining the comparative ability of the younger pupils to stand the fatigues of study.

These tests have for their ultimate object the reduction of the ordinary common school or public school education to a scientific basis and are made through the medium of the ergograph, an invention of Professor A. Mossi of Italy, which has never been tried. It is understood, in the United States before.

The experiments are under the direction of Professor Frederick W. Smedley, lecturer on pedagogy at the University of Chicago, and Mr. Victor Campbell, the principal of the Brighton evening school.

As not more than 100 children have been examined, while it is the intention to experiment with fully 1,000, it is too early to speak of results. Both Professor Smedley and Mr. Campbell argue that if a child is backward in his studies there is some cause for it that the instructor should determine and for which he should find a remedy.

The ergograph consists of two main parts, one of which is a cylinder, revolved by means of clockwork, about which a paper strip is pasted, on which the records are made. The working portion of the second part is a small sliding carriage to which is attached a stylographic pen, the point of which rests upon the paper covered cylinder. To one end of this carriage is attached a weight and to the other a cord made of twisted wire.

The arm of the child to be examined is strapped into a rest—that has no connection with the ergograph, however—so that it is possible to move only the fingers. The second finger is then hooked into a loop in the end of the wire cord spoken of, and the pupil is required to work the finger back and forth in time with a metronome, which is a contrivance for marking time.

This moves the carriage and the pen attached back and forth, and on the paper of the cylinder, which has been set into a barely perceptible motion, the pen records an unbroken line that weaves from side to side on the paper, forming an outline something like the teeth of a saw.

Naturally, as the finger of the pupil weakens from fatigue, the distance he is able to pull the carriage forward grows shorter and shorter until he cannot move it at all. Correspondingly the teeth of the saw made by the pen grow shorter until the jagged line becomes almost perfectly straight.

The physiological principle upon which the operation of the ergograph is based is that one set of muscles is an index to the general condition of the body. It is agreed that in the majority of cases there is a physical cause for the bad standing of a child at school. If he grows thin and sallow, it is probable he is not cared for properly and that some tonic or physical remedy is necessary. Possibly the cause of the failing health of a child is overwork.

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The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

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No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

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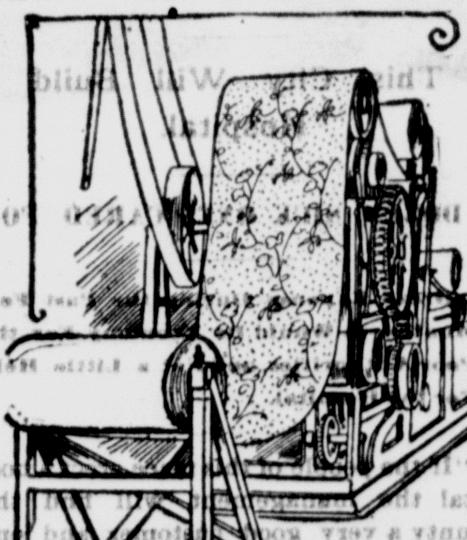
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President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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No. 34.....6:30 p. m. 7:35 a. m.

No. 36.....11:45 a. m. 2:00 p. m.

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The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
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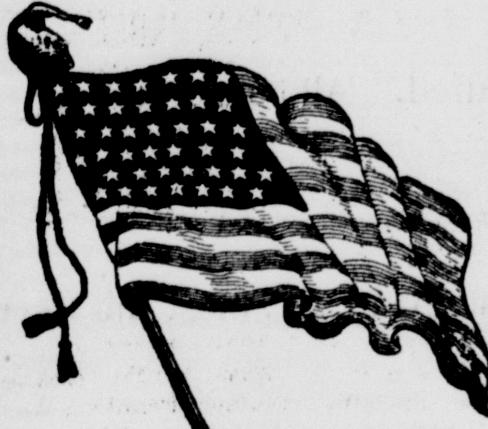
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, MARCH 16.



UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are
known to the various craft and unions of
the city by the printing of the above
Union Labels at the head of their columns



GOVERNOR PINGREE, they say, is about
to head a new political party. Many
sensible men will think that is anything
but a recommendation for the party.

THE use of the word "exclusive" is
bad enough at any time in a news item,
but when it can only be used as a lie
all bounds of journalistic propriety have
been overstepped.

President McKinley's attitude toward
his enemies in his own party is, to say
the least, kindly. They revile him con-
tinually, while he says nothing but occa-
sionally does them a good turn.

CONGRESS has adjourned, the Pres-
ident is enjoying his vacation, and
American soldiers are winning victo-
ries every day in Luzon. It seems as
though fortune has smiled once more.

AGUINALDO and his misguided fol-
lowers are learning some costly lessons.
Let us hope they will be sufficiently im-
pressed to last until the people of the
Philippines have come to know the blessings
of civilization.

THE yellow journals now say Pres-
ident McKinley has gone south to hatch
out a few political schemes, and not to
escape for a brief period the cares of
official life. The tale is doubtless in
line with other yellow stories and
worthy of as much attention.

THE order to clean the streets and
alleys of the city has been issued, and
it remains for the people to carry it out
at once. If East Liverpool is to enjoy
any considerable degree of health dur-
ing the coming season it must be freed
from the load of filth which each winter
gathers about the streets and alleys.

VOTE NEXT SATURDAY.

It is the duty of every Republican to
go to the polls next Saturday afternoon.
The question at issue is so important
that no man, interested in the success
of the party, can afford to pass the
primaries by without some attention. The
danger is great when only a small pro-
portion of the vote is cast, for upon these
occasions incompetent and irresponsible
men are usually nominated. When the
people vote in large numbers they are
usually interested enough to place the
right ticket in the field.

SAVING HIS PEOPLE.

The position occupied by General
Gomez saves his people from being the
laughing stock of the world, since it
cannot but be believed that a number of
Cubans support him. The money grab-
bing members of the legislature have
made themselves ridiculous, for they
are clothed with no real authority and
seem to be officers in the army, banded
together for the purpose of taking every
cent Uncle Sam will send. The people
are gradually awakening to the fact
that this body cares nothing for them
and will do nothing to aid them. Con-
sequently they turn to the old warrior
who has during the past few months
stood head and shoulders above his
countrymen. If there were more of his
kind in Cuba the final disposition of the
island would not be a matter for much
discussion on the part of American
statesmen.

—Will Niblock and sister Miss Sadie
accompanied by Miss Lillie McBane re-
turned yesterday from a short visit
with friends near Beaver.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

Exchange Block, Fifth Street.

New Goods Coming In Almost Every Day Now.

Fresh, New, Reliable, Up-to-Date
Merchandise.

NEW PERCALES.

Dark and light colors, light, colors, stripes and figures
for waists, at 7, 10 and 12½c. Dark colors for wrap-
pers and waists in black, blues and reds, at 7 and 12½c.
New calicoes, ginghams and cheviots.

NEW DRESS GINGHAMS.

Checks, plaids and stripes—a large stock of new ones in
blue, pink and darker colors, at 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 and
30c per yard.

BATES SEERSUCKER REMNANTS.

About 100 yards of these. It bought from the piece
they would cost you a good deal more, at 8c.

NEW WRAPPERS.

Calico wrapperr at 50c and 75c each. Better wrappers,
all colors, all sizes, at \$1 each. Others at \$1 and \$1.75.

Sale of Embroidery Remnants.

221 pieces, about 4½ yds. to the piece, marked as to
width and quality—20, 40, 50 and 75c. For the price
you would say they are cheap.

New Silk Waists.

New styles, good values—\$4.75 and \$5 each.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

Exchange Block, Fifth Street.

THE COUNTY CAN HELP

If This City Will Build a Hospital.

A DOZEN SICK ONES CARED FOR

At Great Expense During the Past Few
Months—It Would Be Economy For the
Poor Authorities, and Not a Little Help
For the Hospital.

"If the people of this place erect a hos-
pital the management will find the
county a very good customer and one
that will always pay its bills."

The speaker was Dr. O. P. Andrews,
county physician. He has given the
hospital matter a considerable degree of
attention and has calculated the amount
the institution would receive from the
county. Continuing he said:

"In a community of this kind there
are always to be found a number of
people who are ill and have no one to
care for them. They receive the atten-
tion of the county physician until they
are able to go to the infirmary. That
part of the arrangement is all right and
works very well, but the difficulty ap-
pears when we endeavor to find a place

to keep the sick until they recover. It
is not every family that will take them
in, and in some instances they do not
receive the care and attention they
should although the county pays well.
Here is where the hospital comes in. If
that institution was in operation the
sick could be taken there, they would
receive the best of care and the county
would pay the bill. The amount expen-
ded on the dozen or more cases of this
kind I have had during the past few
months, would be a welcome addition to
any hospital fund. This fact might be
taken into consideration with some profit
by the committees who are working
to make the hospital a success."

CHARLES S. SPEAKER.

An Admirer Speaks of Him in Glowing Terms.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—I am sincerely
glad in the knowledge that Charles S.
Speaker has concluded to enter the race
for the berth of judge of the court of
common pleas. I have known Mr.
Speaker for many years and have noted
and marked his course in legal life. The
result is that I am proud to call him
friend. He is brainy, cultured, honest
and honorable in a marked degree. He
never goes back on a promise. He never
goes back on a friend. His word is as
good as his bond. He would do honor
to Columbian county. I pay him this
brief tribute very gladly. He has no
idea that I contemplate giving him any-
thing of the kind. This is not an ad-
vertisement, nor yet a political card. It
is simply my heart tribute to the man
who I would love dearly to see elected
at the coming contest. I have not one
word to say derogatory to the other two
candidates. I know them both and es-
teem them as clever and courteous gen-
tlemen and good citizens. But the can-
didate of candidates, in my estimation,
is Charles S. Speaker, and I earnestly
hope that a snow storm of ballots will
be cast for him in this city of East Liv-
erpool.

CHARLES S. SPEAKER.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for
throat diseases—Sore Throat,
Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly
yield to its virtues. It is not
slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief.
Tonsiline is entirely harmless.
It stands alone as a remarkable
and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 and 50c at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Ask

Your

Grocer



Look for
TRADE
MARK



The above TRADE MARK now appears on EACH LOAF.

BAGLEY'S HOME MADE BREAD

THE BAGLEY CO.,

ORIGINATORS HOME MADE
BAKED GOODS, PHONE 44.

DON'T BE TRICKED.

The Vote of Challis Has Chicane
on Its Wings.

Republicans who love the party will
be very careful in noting the actions
and votes of Mr. Challis, candidate for
re-election to council from the first
ward. He voted against the masses and
in favor of the gas company in the "dol-
lar" clause in the first place, and thus
defeated the ordinance of Mr. Peach.
When the second test come on Tuesday
night last, noses were evidently first
counted, in order to make sure that the
friends of the gas company were all
right with their ballot, and then Mr.
Challis cast his vote, APPARENTLY in
favor of Peach's ordinance. The job
was too thinly veneered, however, and
the nose and ears of the wolf were
caught peeping out from under the
sheep's woolly covering. The combina-
tion of gas company, petty trickery and
Challis will not work. The people have
become very weary of the actions of
councilmen who vote in favor of monop-
olies and against the masses, the work-
ing men and working women, and the
verdict is that it is time for such coun-
cilmens to take a back seat.

WORKINGMAN

Notice.

The farewell meeting, preparatory to
removal to the new hall, will be held
by General Lyon Post, G. A. R., to-
morrow, Friday evening. The Relief corps
and Sons of Veterans will participate
and with their friends are invited to be
present.

H. J. ABRAMS,

THOMAS LLOYD, Commander

Adjutant.

All members of Pride of the Valley
Ruling, No. 386, Fraternal Mystic Or-
der, are requested to meet in their hall
at 7:30 this evening. By order

WORTHY RULER.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

—Mrs. Heber Blythe and Mrs. R. L.
Andrews were Pittsburg visitors this
week.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

Are the only preparations that will re-
store the hair to its original
healthy condition.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

CLEAN UP.

The public will make note that
the law compels one and all to
clean up the back alleys and
avoid throwing debris in the
same. Offenders will be dealt
with according to law. Cleanli-
ness is akin to Godliness. Work
must be done to avoid sickness
and contagion. By order

ALEXANDER BRYAN,

Street Commissioner.

A SMALL FIRE.

A small fire occurred in the decorating
department of the Globe pottery yester-
day morning. It was caused by an
overheated stove and burned a hole in
the floor. The damage was slight and
the department was not notified.

REVERSED THE MAYOR

Judge Smith Passed on the Morrow Case.

NO MONEY CHANGED HANDS

At Least the Evidence Did Not Show It and on That the Decision Was Given—I B. Cameron Sues E. M. Crosser, as Assignee of the Bower Company.

LISBON, March 16. —[Special]—The judgment of Mayor Bough, of East Liverpool, in the case of the city against William E. Morrow, was overruled by Judge Smith, for the reason that there was no evidence to show that money or anything else of value changed hands; that there was only evidence that a game of craps was being played, and the court had no right to presume craps to be a gambling game without proof.

A few weeks ago Morrow was fined \$50 for permitting gambling on his premises.

In the case of Herbert Tetlow against Salem, leave was granted to file a petition in error. Tetlow was fined \$50 and costs by the mayor of Salem for keeping his saloon open after 10 o'clock. He claims the facts stated in the complaint do not constitute an offense.

ANOTHER SUIT.

Receiver Cameron Is After E. M. Crosser as Assignee of the Bower Company.

LISBON, March 16.—[Special]—Another petition has been filed by J. B. Cameron, as receiver by the First National, against E. M. Crosser, as assignee of D. C. Bower & Co. The petition says that since 1883 the company have been customers of the bank, and March 9, 1896 the company and the bank had a mutual accounting, at which time it was agreed that the company owed the bank \$3,634.99 on overchecks. When the bank closed, Oct. 21, 1898, the receiver says the amount of overchecks was \$4,703.85. The assignee and receiver cannot agree on the amount due on the account, and the assignee would not allow the claim. The plaintiff says the account is long, involved and complicated, and a referee should be appointed to make, state and report the account to the court. There is also a note of \$2,500 executed by D. C. Bower & Co. to the bank May 25, 1898 and due Aug. 23, 1899; making a total of \$7,203.85, for which judgment is asked.

The receiver also filed a petition against E. M. Crosser as assignee of D. C. Bower & Co., and Belle Bower asking \$2,500 on a note dated May 21, 1898, and due August 23. It is signed by D. C. Bower & Co., and Belle Bower.

Assignments For Next Week.

LISBON, March 16.—[Special]—The assignment for next week follows:

March 27—Ohio against William Cornelius; Tuesday—Ohio against William Franks. Arthur Stanaway; Wednesday—Ohio against George Brant; Thursday—Ohio against William Morrow, Samuel Conkle.

Fogo Sentenced.

LISBON, March 16.—[Special]—In the case of Ohio against Alonzo Fogo the motion for a new trial has been overruled, and he was sentenced to the reformatory at Mansfield.

FORSTER IS OUT.

He Yesterday Afternoon Wired His Resignation as a Water Trustee.

Clerk Gipner, of the water department, yesterday received a telegram from Trustee Thomas C. Forster, who is at present in Ashville, N. C., in which he stated that he would be compelled to resign his position on the board owing to the fact that his business called him away from the city so much. This will mean that there will be two trustees to select at the primaries Saturday.

Directors In Session.

The Young Men's Christian association directors met last evening and discussed several matters of interest to the association. They were all referred to the proper committees who will report at the next meeting, when it is expected Secretary Kling will be present.

Recovered Her Voice.

Miss Emma Bennett, Avondale street, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, has recovered the use of her voice, but otherwise remains in about the same condition as when last reported.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

READY FOR DUTY.

Soldiers of the Tenth Pennsylvania Slept In Their Brown Clothes.

The following letter dated at Manila February 2, was received by Captain Palmer today:

DEAR SERGEANT: I have a few spare moments and I will try and tell you how we are getting along here in the land of Zulus. At present it looks like a fight with the insurgents, and at night we sleep with our brown clothes on, ready for business. We have a very strong outpost, and if those brownies start anything, what we will do to them will be a plenty. In case a fight starts, one battalion of the Tenth will be ordered to the firing line, and in that bunch will be Old Glory, the flag that came so proudly into Manila. I am the only one of the old gang left; but if God lets me live and gives me strength, I will give you my word that nothing will happen to that dear old banner.

Colonel Hawkins is division officer of the day, and Lieutenant Colonel Barnett is brigade officer of the day, and I don't know where they could get two better men. The boys are most all well and ready for home. Frank Brain, Sergeant Robert Anderson's man, died with the smallpox at Manila. He was buried at Malate, with the rest of our boys.

I hope this note will find you as well as your junior color guard, because I could not be better. Yours truly,

J. E. BOILE.
Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, U. S. Volunteers."

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST WARD.

I have read in one of our papers statements that I am the tool of a party of Schemers, Tricksters and Sore Heads. I notice that the author did not have the manhood to sign his name to the statement; and as neither my backers, nor myself, have any axes to grind or favors to ask of our city council, I wish to brand all such charges as false. The only Schemers back of me are men who are scheming for Better Government in our city.

WILLARD R. MORRIS.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

GRAND ARMY MEETINGS.

Arrangements Made For Moving to the New Quarters.

Arrangements have been completed for the moving of the Grand Army to its comfortable quarters in the Exchange building.

The farewell meeting will be held in the Thompson building Friday night, and Saturday will be occupied in moving the effects of the post to the new room. A meeting will be held there Tuesday evening to which the public is invited, an excellent program having been prepared. Tuesday evening the Sons of Veterans will meet in the old hall for the last time, and Friday evening of next week the Grand Army, Women's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans will hold a joint session. A large attendance and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

HANES-WILLIAMS.

Pretty Home Wedding Was Solemnized Last Night.

A pretty home wedding took place yesterday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Williams in Second street, the contracting parties being their daughter, Miss Myrtle Cora Williams and Mr. R. William Hanes. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Crawford, of the First M. E. church.

The happy couple left this morning for Akron and Canton, where they will remain 10 days. Upon their return they will reside in Second street.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

WELLSVILLE.

THEY CAUGHT A TRAIN

But Not Until There Had Been Excitement.

ONE BOARDED THE MAIL CAR

Peculiar Plight of Two Ladies Who Waited Too Long at the Station—Confirmed a Class—All the News of Wellsville.

Much amusement was furnished the bystanders at the upper depot when the trains were going west this morning.

Miss Addie Dennis and Miss Maude Anderson were desirous of leaving on the main line, but did not know their train was ready to start. After the train was in motion the young ladies attempted to board it. Miss Dennis caught the front end of the mail car and succeeded in landing in safety. Miss Anderson waited until the first passenger coach came along, and not understanding the science of boarding trains in motion would certainly have come to grief, but for the timely assistance of several train officials. The train was at length stopped, but when it pulled out Miss Dennis was still aboard the mail car. Their destination was Kensington.

Confirmed a Class.

Last evening Bishop Brooke, of Oklahoma, confirmed a class of five at the Church of the Ascension. Later in the evening he delivered a special discourse on "Baptism and Confirmation." A special musical program was rendered. Bishop Brooke left today for Mansfield.

News of Wellsville.

The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Mills will take place at the residence of her son, E. S. Mills, and at 11 o'clock tomorrow services will be held at the Island Creek church where the remains will be taken by the morning train for interment.

Mrs. J. W. Waters is again under a physician's care. She is suffering with stomach disease.

Car two, in charge of Motorman Kerr, became disabled at Ninth street about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Passengers had to transfer, and it was about two hours before damage could be repaired so that the car could move on its way to Liverpool.

Miss Verna Belkey left this morning for New Athens where she will attend a wedding. Before returning she will visit friends in Bridgeport.

James Johnston, who had his arm so badly injured while at work at Scio several weeks ago, still carries the injured member in a sling but hopes to return to work in a few weeks.

The concert given last evening by the Mozart Symphony club was very largely attended, and the concert was excellent.

Attorney Lones is in Lisbon attending to legal business.

Howard Brooks has been suffering with typhoid fever for the past month.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Morrissey, Commerce street, a boy.

Charles Calligan, a former resident, came from Pittsburg yesterday and visited friends here.

CAPTURED.

Another Victory Was Won by American Today.

MANILA, March 16.—[Special]—The American troops today captured Cainta.

One American was killed and 17 wounded. The insurgent loss was heavy.

JONES

Today Announced Himself as Candidate For Governor.

YOUNGSTOWN, March 16.—[Special]—The Telegram will this afternoon print an interview with Lieutenant Governor Jones in which he announces his candidacy for governor.

Vote for L. L. Golden—Constable.

Aged Soldier Dead.

Mr. Barcus, aged 75 years, died at his home in Jethro this morning at 6 o'clock, after a lingering illness. He was a member of the Grand Army. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in Spring Grove cemetery.

Good Play Tonight.

"The Gutta-percha Girl" will be the play presented at the Grand Opera House this evening by the VanDyke-Eaton company. The company have given splendid satisfaction during the week, the specialties being especially good.

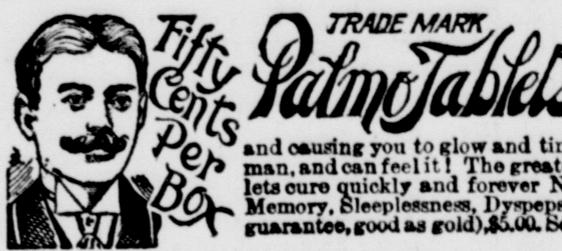
30,000 Bolts Wall Paper.

Gilts at 5, 7, 10, 15.
Plain at 4, 6, 8, 10.
Ingrain at 7¹, 10, 15, 18.

We guarantee the prices as low as the lowest. No need to wait on paper. The papers are in stock.

Window Blinds, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35.
Oil Cloths, 20, 25, 30, 35.
Gas Mantles, 15c, 20c.

KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.



TRADE MARK

Health, Power, Energy.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ set, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palm Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c a box, 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$3.00. Sent anywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

TWO ARRESTS

Will Be Made Because a Young Man Complained.

This morning a young man named Carey called at city hall, and upon entering Mayor Bough's office said: "I want two men arrested immediately."

Those in the office at that time were asked to retire and nothing more was heard of the conversation. Before the mayor had finished his talk with Mr. Carey warrants for the arrest of several parties were made out. Carey was seen by a reporter, and when asked about the case would not talk, other than to say no arrests would be made this week. When Mayor Bough was asked for information he also refused to talk.

William Ferrall, who was arrested Tuesday night, was discharged yesterday afternoon. He went into Walsh's restaurant Tuesday evening, and after eating a meal tendered 10 cents as payment. The price asked was 50 cents. He was taken to jail, and as Walsh would not prefer a charge he was released.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning, and no police calls were sent to the fire station.

AN ADDRESS

Will Be Delivered by Professor Rayman at Niles.

Sup't. R. E. Rayman will leave tomorrow afternoon for Niles where he will attend the meeting of the school teachers of Turnbull, Mahoning and Columbian counties. The meeting will commence tomorrow evening in the Presbyterian church. Professor Rayman will address the Saturday morning session on "Co-operation a factor in Education."

A GERMAN

Is Being Cared For by the Township Trustees.

The township trustees were this morning called upon to care for Joseph Heintz, who is ill with pneumonia. Heintz is but 21 years of age and arrived in this country from Germany about four months ago. The trustees engaged a room at the house of George Buchheit and will notify the infirmary directors of the case.

HORSES RAN AWAY.

A team of horses attached to a surrey owned by Robert Walters, of Third street, ran off in Market street this afternoon. They were caught near the stable before they were injured.

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. E. McDonald spent the day in Pittsburgh.

Frank Grosshans was in Lisbon today attending court.

Miss Marjorie Campbell, of Pittsburg, is the guest of friends in Broadway.

C. S. Speaker, of Lisbon, arrived in the city at noon. He is here on business.

J. H. Brookes returned to Lisbon this morning after spending last evening in the city.

John Anderson, of Broadway, went to Lisbon this morning where he spent the day attending court.

Charles McConnel, a prominent merchant of Steubenville, was in the city today calling on friends.

Harold, the seven-year-old child of Francis Robinson, of Lincoln avenue, is very ill with pneumonia.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Boyce, of Washington, Iowa, arrived in the city yesterday. They are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Boyce, of Third street.

Handsome Prize Money.

Captain W. C. Wise of the United States revenue steamer Franklin, formerly executive officer of the navy yard at Norfolk and during the war with Spain in command of the Yale, has received a check for \$8,991, that being his share of prize money from the sale of the captured Spanish ship Rita, taken by the Yale during the war and sold to the government for \$125,000. The prize money amounted to about \$59,000, and every man on the ship received a portion of it.—Baltimore American.

Rewarded With Cash and Advice.

The little daughter of George Smith of Stroudsburg, Pa., finding a fat pocketbook, hunted up its owner, a business man, and restored it to him. Its contents were \$300, and the happy man, giving the child 1 cent as a reward, said to her, "Now run right away home before you lose it like I did my pocketbook."—Philadelphia Record.

Already Had the Book.

Dear Father (wrote the student)—Please send some money for a new book. The new book had no leaves and was easy to carry in an inside pocket.—Boston Courier.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Week, Commencing

PLANS FOR NEW ARMY.

How the Enlisted Strength Will Be Distributed.

NEW FORCE WILL HAVE 63,095 MEN.

Enlistments for the Regular Army Are Being Made at an Unprecedented Rate—Inducements to Volunteers to Stay in the Service—Will Receive Credit For Enlisting.

The plans of the war department for the organization of a regular army of 65,000 men and the distribution of the enlisted strength among the several branches of the service were approved by President McKinley the other day, and they will be carried into effect at once. Secretary Alger carried to the cabinet meeting a statement prepared under the supervision of Adjutant General Corbin showing the basis of company, troop and battery organization, the number of enlisted men allotted to the infantry, cavalry and artillery and the staff departments and the total enlisted strength that will be necessary to fill the regiments under the plan proposed. This statement was accepted and approved by the president.

The new army will absorb 63,095 enlisted men, leaving a surplus of 1,905 recruits on hand to fill vacancies. Each battery of artillery will have 120 men and each regiment of 14 batteries 1,680 men. The heavy batteries will contain the same number of men as the light. Under the old law heavy batteries had more men than light batteries. Each troop of cavalry will contain 100 men, making 1,200 men to the regiment. Each company of infantry will contain 112 men, making 1,344 men to the regiment. The allotments of enlisted men for a battery of artillery and a troop of cavalry were reduced, while the enlisted strength of each company of infantry was increased from 106 to 112. This table will show the distribution of enlisted men agreed on by the military authorities and approved by President McKinley.

THE WORLD'S ARMAMENTS.

	Number of men
Cavalry, ten regiments	12,000
Enlisted staff and bands	340
Artillery, seven regiments	11,700
Enlisted staff and bands	210
Infantry, 25 regiments	33,600
Enlisted staff and bands	825
Signal corps	700
Hospital corps	2,700
Ordnance department	600
Commissary sergeants	100
Post quartermaster sergeants	105
Sergeant electricians of artillery	75
Scouts	75
Total enlisted strength	63,095

RECAPITULATION.

Total fighting strength 57,300
Total noncommissioned staff and bands 3,675
Total other enlisted men 12,095
Hospital corps, ordnance department, etc. 380

Enlistments for the new regular army are being made at an unprecedented rate. The effect of the advertisements inserted in the newspapers has been to bring great crowds of recruits to every recruiting station. Many men of the volunteer organizations now being mustered out in southern camps are enlisting in the regular service. These men are welcome additions to the army, and every inducement to secure them will be made. They will receive credit for their volunteer enlistments, thus enabling them to secure continuous service pay but will be obliged to join the army for the prescribed period of three years, volunteer service not counting as part of this. Each volunteer discharged will receive travel pay to the place of his enlistment and six months' extra clothing allowance in cash.

Nearly all the recruits who have applied for enlistment in the regular army in the last few days have asked to be assigned to regiments under orders to proceed to the Philippines or already there. There will be no trouble in accommodating these men as it is intended to fill up the Philippine regiments immediately. Army officers are gratified over this rush for active service. They say it shows that the men who are applying for enlistment want to join the army for patriotic reasons and for adventure and not merely to secure a certain means of subsistence. If these applications continue, and the military authorities have no doubt that they will, the authorized strength of the army will be attained in a very short time.

The same opportunity presented to the volunteers in the United States who want to go into the regular establishment will be given to volunteer troops in Cuba and the Philippines. There are no volunteers in Porto Rico. It is believed in Washington that many of the volunteers now engaged in active campaigning against Aguinaldo's forces will re-enlist in the regular army when their muster out is ordered. All the volunteer troops in the Philippines will be brought home for muster out but such of the enlisted men as desire to remain in the service will receive their discharge at Manila or wherever they may be stationed in the archipelago and permitted to enlist in the regulars. They will be entitled to continuous service pay, travel pay from the place where they would have landed in the United States to the places of enlistment in this country and six months' clothing allowance.

When the army bill became a law, the enlistments in the regular service

numbered about 40,000. At the rate at which men are enlisting in the United States the additional 25,000 enlistments authorized by the law will be secured in a few months.—New York Sun.

ALL CHEER "PREXY" TAYLOR

Vassar Girls In Dress Suits Give Their President an Ovation.

The citizens of Poughkeepsie gave a dinner at the Nelson House the other night to President James M. Taylor of Vassar in recognition of his decision to remain at Vassar instead of accepting the presidency of Brown university.

President Taylor was given an ovation on the occasion of the last ball play at Vassar, when he entered the theater, where the girls played Madeline Lucette Riley's "Christopher, Jr." Some of the students were in evening dress suits borrowed from their brothers, while others were in evening gowns. When Dr. Taylor entered, the actresses and audience cheered and gave college yells, which ended in the Vassar Glee club singing the following song to the tune of "Jingle Bells."

A month or so ago our hearts were sore, downcast,
The sky of rose and gray a shadow overcast,
But Vassar girls declared, deer what all
That night say,

That Brown might try her very best, but
prexy here would stay.

CHORUS.

Rah, rah, rah! raise the cry, cheer for prexy,
cheer.

We know he couldn't get away, but aren't we
glad he's here!

Rah, rah, rah! raise the cry, cheer for prexy,
cheer.

For he will be our president for many a happy
year,

Let every voice ring out to you the merry
song of a jingle bell.

And wish our president happy life and long.

The sky once overcast is bright and clear to
day,

And Vassar is one ahead of Brown, for prexy's
here to stay.

—New York World.

The writer also indulges in the following series of startling conjectures:

The total population of the earth, to take one example, is only 32 times as large as the total of its soldier population. If every soldier in the world were to shoot 32 men, nobody would be left upon the earth who was not a soldier.—Philadelphia Press.

New Cure For Drunkenness.

Justice of the Peace Moritz Oehler of East St. Louis advances a new idea for the cure of the drink habit. The justice has the Illinois law enlisted in his aid, and up to the other evening had turned out ten graduates. Should any of these graduates return to drinking they are liable to find themselves in jail and possibly in the penitentiary on a charge of perjury. Justice Oehler's idea is to administer an iron bound oath to the man who desires to stop drinking. Two or more witnesses subscribe their names in each case, and should the oath be violated the witnesses will be subpoenaed to prosecute the man on a charge of perjury.—New York World.

The Armour Institute.

Speaking of P. D. Armour's additional gift of \$750,000 to the Armour Institute of Chicago, The Post of that city says: "Armour Institute is now regarded as among the best technical institutions in the country, but with increased means it will take its place

among the highest ranking institutions of technical instruction in the world.

Already students from India, Australia, Japan and other countries have been attracted to it, and with its facilities, which will be materially increased, it is certain to become one of the features of Chicago. The institute has been the pet child of Mr. Armour and in its growth and wonderful development under Dr. Gunsaulus' administration he finds his chief enjoyment.

STRANGE EVENTS.

A Philadelphia mother sold her hair to provide food for her children during the recent cold snap.

Salem county (N. J.) farmers saved

their potatoes through the cold weather by keeping lamps burning in their cellars.

The people of Placeville, Mich., are

killing all the cats in town in the belief that they are responsible for the spread of diphtheria among the children.

An old man of Egg Harbor, N. J., almost cut his face off by the ax he was chopping, kindling with catching in a clothesline and striking him in the forehead and cheek.

The state of Pennsylvania is making

a fight for the \$50,000 estate of an old

maid who died without heirs, nearer

than cousins, which the state claims are

not "blood relatives."

Mrs. Kirby of Bridgeport, N. J., cracked the shell of one of the eggs she was putting to hatch under a hen, but she patched it with adhesive plaster and let it go with the others. It recently hatched out the biggest chick in the lot.

When the army bill became a law,

the enlistments in the regular service

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF.

WALTER C. SUPPLEE,

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

E. A. ALBRIGHT,

Unity Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. E. M'DONALD,

Liverpool Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL D. NORAGON,

of Wellsville,

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

CHARLES S. SPEAKER,

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

WARREN W. HOLE,

Perry Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

WILLIAM B. McCORD,

Liverpool Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

SAMUEL BUELL,

Perry Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

THOS. O. KELLY,

Of Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL-FOURTH WARD.

WILLIAM CUTHBERT,

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL-FIRST WARD.

WILLARD R. MORRIS.

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL-SECOND WARD.

THOMAS S. COLLINS.

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL-FIRST WARD.

JAMES CHALLIS,

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COUNCIL-THIRD WARD.

GEORGE PEACH.

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR-FIRST WARD.

R. L. MCKENITY.

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR-THIRD WARD.

THOMAS LLOYD,

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR-FIRST WARD.

GRANT M'DADE,

Center Township,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

ANNOUNCEMENTS—Continued.

FOR ASSESSOR-SECOND WARD.

J. E. ANDERSON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR ASSESSOR-SECOND WARD.

SYLVESTER KINSEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

J. H. SMITH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

JOSEPH P. HANLON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR CONSTABLE.

C. W. POWELL.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR TOWNSHIP.

C. W. POWELL.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

THE NEWS REVIEW can be had each evening at Rose & Dix', corner Broadway and Sixth; at Wilson's stationery establishment, Fifth street, and at Bagley's, corner Union and Second streets.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Henry Knoblock, western salesman for the Dresden, came in last night. He will remain here several days.

Ernest Farrell went to Leechburg this morning and will play with the orchestra of that place tonight.

W. E. Sergeant, of Akron, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He has taken a position in a pottery in this place.

Fritz Sanerinsen has taken a position as night messenger at the telegraph office in the place of Harry Vincent, resigned.

Hon. David Boyce, who is enjoying his stay in California, has the thanks of the NEWS REVIEW for Los Angeles newspapers.

The household effects of J. Simpson were yesterday shipped to Trenton. The family moved to this place only a few weeks ago.

The executive committee of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters met last evening, but did nothing but transact routine business.

William Howard and Miss Susie Kirkham were married at the home of the bride in Trentvale street last evening by Reverend Crawford.

Earl Clark, of Lincoln avenue, fell on a camera yesterday afternoon. The glass broke and badly cut his face. Several stitches were required.

John Melius, a decorator formerly connected with the East End pottery, and who has been seriously ill in the Farmer block, is slowly improving.

Constable Miller this morning telegraphed Squire Rose from Akron that he would arrive here this evening at 8 o'clock, bringing James Farish with him.

The Chevalier club are making preparations for a stag party to be given at their rooms the evening of April 15. An elaborate musical program will be rendered.

Fishermen are having splendid sport at Walker, and a number of fine fish are caught every day. George Bryan yesterday caught seven, some of them weighing two pounds.

The heavy rain yesterday afternoon washed a large hole in Jefferson street between the railroad and the river bank. It was filled in today under the supervision of Inspector Harris.

Dr. J. C. Taggart left today for Toronto, where he conducted funeral services over the remains of George Magee, who died in Chicago Monday. Services were held in the United Presbyterian church of that place.

The freight reports for the month of February have been completed by Clerk Hill, of the general freight office, and have been forwarded to Pittsburgh and Cleveland. The reports show that much business was handled during the month.

The Young Men's Christian association basketball team have selected purple and gold for the colors. They are practising every evening for their game to be played tomorrow evening with the Alliance team and will do their utmost to win.

The question was recently raised whether Thomas Lloyd could be assessor for the Third ward and township trustee, and Judge Boone decided that since one was a municipal office and the other a township position, the law did not stand in the way.

The remains of Robert Johnson were yesterday interred in the cemetery at Georgetown. He died at Hookstown Monday, and was the last of a family of eight children. Those who attended the funeral from this place were Mrs. H. Badgley, Mrs. John Reese and Mrs. Mary J. Johnson.

"Improvement of the prayer meeting" was the subject of an address by Rev. J. T. Aiken, of Bagley, Pa., to a large congregation in the Second U. P. church last evening. Tonight a thank offering and missionary service will be held under the leadership of Reverend Aiken and others.

The Boston Dep't Store.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

From today we will talk New Spring Goods. Stocks nearing completion every day. New goods arriving daily, by express and freight, and our buyer in the east still shipping more. You owe it to yourself to see the choice things as they arrive daily. Come and get initiated in the spring styles. A little later we will have a more formal spring opening, to which you will be invited; but don't wait for that.

COME NOW,

and see if you cannot supply your present needs just a little better here than elsewhere.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

SPATZ MEANT NO HARM.

Innocently Offered Patronage Instead of Cash—Legislative Bribery Investigation, at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—The legislative bribery committee met in the house chamber last night to hear testimony on the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration in the house of the McCarrell jury bill, which bill the anti-Quay members declared was introduced to aid Senator Quay in his trial at Philadelphia on the charges of conspiracy.

Representative Sylvester S. Smith of Cameron was the first witness called. He said he had been spoken to by a certain person, who told him there was "2½" in it if he voted for the McCarrell bill. (It was understood at a previous meeting of the committee that "2½" meant \$250.)

Mr. Smith asked to be excused for the present from stating in public the name of the person who approached him. This request was granted him, after he had given the name privately to the committee.

Representative Charles B. Spatz, Democrat, of Berks county, whom members of the house last week testified had invited them to a hotel room to talk over the McCarrell bill, took the stand and made an explanatory statement. He said that he learned that a petition was being circulated for a fusion between the Democrats and Independent Republicans on the senatorship and he prepared a petition of his own, pledging the Democrats to stand by their caucus nominee. He thought that he saw an inclination on the part of Representatives Miller and Johnston of Northampton and he invited them to go with him to Martin Lawler's room, where there was pen and ink. On the way there Mr. Spatz may have said there was something in it for them, but he did not mean money. He thought a Democrat would be elected senator and if such was the case, the signers of the paper would be the "chosen few," and they would be favored with patronage. At no time did he offer anyone any money to sign the paper, because he had no reason to offer any. He never offered any money to anyone for any legislation or for the senatorship.

He specifically denied having offered money to Representatives Heil or Miller to sign the paper.

PRESIDENT TOOK A DRIVE.

Looked Better After His Return—Taking a Good Rest.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 16.—Senator Hanna took his guests on a carriage drive about five miles from town, to the country home of Wyman Jones, the senator's brother-in-law. The weather was mild, a good breeze was stirring



MR. HANNA'S HOUSE IN THOMASVILLE.

through the pines and the gathering clouds, which in the afternoon resulted in a shower of rain, shielded the party from the sun.

The president enjoyed the drive, and his brightness on his return showed it had done him good. The party was home for lunch and soon afterward the president went to bed for the afternoon. After dinner, Senator Hanna and his guests chatted a while and the president retired early.

The Best Way to Sample Whisky.

One of the best judges of whisky in Chicago is a man who never drinks it. He is Captain Joseph E. G. Ryan, formerly of the Seventh.

Captain Ryan is a whisky expert. He can tell almost to a day the age of

any sample submitted to him. Give him a few drops of whisky, and he can tell you the brand, the distiller, where it was made, when, and detect adulteration if there is any. Blend two or three kinds of whisky, and he can tell the blend.

And he never tastes it, being strictly temperate in all his habits.

It is told by the smell. Captain Ryan's nose is a very sensitive organ and he has trained it with the utmost care.

"Smelling is by far the most satisfactory method of testing," he says. "If a man has a great deal to sample, and tastes each kind, he soon gets so that he cannot distinguish one from the other. The sense of taste becomes blunt, and he loses all the fine distinctions."

"On the other hand, the more a man uses his nose the more acute the sense of smell becomes, and he is able to detect the slightest difference between samples."—Chicago Journal.

A Boy's Notion of Perjury.

Milton Lawson of San Antonio was recently convicted of murder in the first degree and his punishment assessed at confinement in the penitentiary for a term of 50 years. In the trial of the case Orange Lake, a 14-year-old boy brother of the man appellant killed was put on the witness stand. On being asked if he understood the nature of an oath he made the startling reply that if he told one lie he would go to the legislature and if he told two lies he would be sent to congress. The upper court declared Lake an incompetent witness.—Dallas News.

A Long Task.

If one island a day were to follow the example of Negroes and accept American rule, 3 years and 13 weeks would be required merely to accept the proffers of friendship of the remaining 1,198 Philippines. With many of them hostile, a much longer time, apparently, will be required to place the starry emblem above their shores.—New York Press

Kipling Much Improved.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Mr. Kipling was able to sit up in bed last night and partake of a course dinner. He ate heartily of several dishes of a more substantial nature than any yet given to him. The improvement continues from hour to hour, and Dr. Dunham thinks his patient will be able to leave his bed before Sunday.

Statesmen to Take a Jaunt.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—About 60 senators and representatives have accepted invitations for a trip that has been planned to inspect the routes of the proposed Nicaragua and Panama canals, coming home by way of Santiago and other points of interest in the West Indies. They will go as the guests of the Panama Canal company.

The Truce of the Czar.

The czar, when he had read the trip made by our Oregon, He wanted ships built like it, too, and said: "Please put me on!" A ship that travels round the world and never gets aground. Some thirteen thousand miles of run, it's good enough for me."

And so he sent an envoy here to see how it was made.

This ship called Oregon, that puts all others in the shade;

Of mighty depth and noble shape and won drous iron knit frame!

The envoy looked it over well—"The czar must have the same!"

The czar he straightway sent for him who built the floating fort

And asked him for his price list, too, and fed him cakes and port.

His eye imperial ran o'er the little figured card,

And he stared and stared and stared and stared and stared at it quite hard.

He slept on it, he ate on it, and with a tremu lous sigh

He gave it back unto the man whose fam stood up so high.

"Als, your price it is too much!" All tal at once did cease.

But next day all the wide world heard the "universal peace!"

—Barold MacGrath in Syracuse Herald.

REFORMED CHURCH MISSIONS.

Commissioners for the National Foreign Board Held a Meeting at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—The commissioners for the board of foreign missions of the Reformed church in the United States met in this city. The board has ten commissioned missionaries at work in Japan, where the foreign missionary work of the church is concentrated.

The following officers were chosen: President, Rev. Dr. James I. Good of Reading; vice president, Rev. Dr. J. H. Prugh of Pittsburgh; secretary, Rev. Dr. S. M. Callender of Mechanicsburg; treasurer, Rev. Dr. J. L. Lemburger, Lebanon. The other members of the board present were Elder Benjamin Koons of Dayton, Dr. J. Z. Gerhart, Elder J. Y. Dietz, Philadelphia. The executive committee consists of Rev. Dr. Bartholomew of Pottsville; Rev. Dr. Peter Greding, Indiana; Rev. Dr. Jacob Dolman, Akron, O.; Rev. Dr. J. S. Kieffer, Hagerstown, Md.; Rev. C. R. Difenthaler, Greensburg.

Reports were read from all of the missionaries in the field, and the report to the general synod was made. The work in all parts of Japan is in a prosperous condition. During the year \$33,000 was contributed to Japan missions by the churches, but the scope of the work requires a greater outlay. The conference will meet in Harrisburg next March.

Minister Accepted a Call.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Rev. J. B. Tuttle, pastor of the First Baptist church of Portsmouth, O., accepted a call to the North Baptist church of this city. He will assume charge on Easter Sunday.

REPORTED SOLDIERS' DEATHS.

One Name Sent In by General Henry and Another by Colonel Ray.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The following dispatches were received at the war department:

"SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, March 14. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Private Thomas A. Paleghaer, Company B, Nineteenth infantry, died general hospital, March 13.

"HENRY, Commanding."

"GUANTANAMO, March 14. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Artificer George Green, Company B, Third United States volunteer infantry, died March 12, at 5 o'clock p. m. Disease lobar pneumonia, right lung.

"RAY, Colonel."

Testing Local Option Liquor Law.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Constitutionality of the Ohio local option liquor law is being tested in a case brought to trial before Judge Ricks in the United States circuit court. The question is raised by the attorneys of Emil Stevens, who was fined and given a workhouse sentence for violating the local option law in Jefferson county.

Reformers to Hold a Meeting.

DETROIT, March 16.—Eltweed Pomeroy of Newark, N. J., has issued a call for a social and political conference at Buffalo, June 28 to July 3. Governor Pingree's name heads the list of signers, which includes nearly 100 prominent reformers. Some here construe it as the beginning of a Pingree move for a presidential nomination.

Hope of France Intervening.

LONDON, March 16.—A special dispatch from Madrid says Premier Silvela, in an interview just published there, spoke in favor of the intervention of France for the purpose of obtaining permission from the United States for Spain to resume direct negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine rebels.

When Dewey Cometh Home.

Fill the streets with all the people, Clang the bells in every steeple, Let the drummers pound and rattle, Sound the trumpets as in battle, Let the cannon boom together, From restraint cut every tether While Columbia doth don her Choicest garb her son to honor When he cometh home!

BRIGGS

PIANOS

SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

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JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

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HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

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One-Half Million Dollars

worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

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Real Estate Co.

105 Sixth St., City.

A. H. BULGER, Prescription Druggist,

Sixth and West Market Sts.,

East Liverpool, Ohio.

The . . . Northwestern

Mutual Life's

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1st National Bank Building.

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DRUG STORE.

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WILL REED, Prop.